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ABSTRACT

This report provides information from graduates of selected occupational programs regarding the effectiveness of their Illinois community college experience, addressing such issues as employment status, and satisfaction of employment and components of the educational program completed. A total of 3,578 former students who graduated from 40 selected Illinois community college programs in fiscal year 1996 were surveyed in March 1997, approximately 6 to 9 months after program completion. Study findings, based on responses from 2,070 graduates in 36 program areas, included the following: (1) 92.7% were employed or pursuing additional education or both; (2) 89% of the occupational completers were employed, with 81.2% working in positions related to their training; (3) 82.2% of the employed graduates had full-time status; (4) 18.8% of graduates were working in positions unrelated to their area of training; (5) the average hourly salary for full- and part-time employed graduates was $11.47; (6) on average, graduates ranked their degree of satisfaction with the program at 4.13 on a 5-point scale; and (7) 25% of the respondents were pursuing additional education. An analysis of outcomes for 37 programs is included. Data tables showing response rates and outcomes by college and by selected occupational programs are appended. Contains 12 references. (ECF)

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ED 411 922

1997 FOLLOW-UP STUDY

of Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Program Graduates

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October 1997

JC 970 534

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Illinois Community College Board

1997 FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF FISCAL YEAR 1996 OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

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1997 FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF FISCAL YEAR 1996 OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

Introduction

As the 21st century approaches, the American workforce must continue to prepare for the opportunities and challenges presented by an increasing global competitiveness. With advancing technology and changing business practices, the U.S. workforce is creating jobs at almost twice the rate it is losing them (Workforce Economics 1996). It is the Illinois Community College System's mission to "provide high-quality, accessible, cost-effective educational opportunities" to ensure that its citizens are trained to successfully enter the workforce and retrained to remain as thriving contenders in an ever-changing job market.

This report provides information from graduates of selected occupational programs regarding the effectiveness of their Illinois community college experience. Data for the report were obtained from responses to a standardized survey. The survey instrument addresses attendance objective, education status, employment status, salary, employment start-up, geographic location of employment, and satisfaction with employment and components of the educational program completed. Such information has implications for colleges, as they develop new program proposals and perform program review, in order to ensure that they stay in step with the changing job market thus providing for satisfactory employment and compensation for their graduates. Part I of this report provides an overall summary of survey outcomes. Part II includes an in-depth analysis of survey results according to specific program areas. The Appendices contain data tables derived from the results of the survey. Appendix A presents a summary of responses by college and response rates by program area, Appendix B provides information by survey item, and Appendix C presents data by both college and program.

A total of 3,578 former students who graduated from 40 selected Illinois community college programs in fiscal year 1996 were surveyed in March 1997. For most graduates, this was approximately six to nine months after program completion. Following receipt of the completed surveys, four program areas were eliminated from the statewide analysis due to a low number of responses or a small number of graduates. Excluded from the statewide study were graduates of Institutional Food Workers and Administration, Electrocardiograph Technology, Magnetic Resonance Imaging, and Purchasing, Procurement and Contracts Management programs. Removing the 57 selected graduates and their responses resulted in the utilization of 2,070 responses from a pool of 3,537 graduates. Therefore, the survey yielded a usable response rate of 58.5 percent (Table A-1). Table A-2 shows response rates by program.

The majority of graduate respondents (76.3 percent) came from programs in three primary broad CIP areas: Health and Medical Diagnostic & Treatment, Business Administration and Management, and Administrative and Secretarial Services. Graduates from the remaining program areas combined accounted for the remaining 23.7 percent of the respondents. Overall results are influenced by differences in program size and in the number of graduates responding to particular questions. Percentages cited throughout the report reflect the number of responses to each question.

Illinois Community College Board
Table 1
OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM AREAS SURVEY IN 1997
BY FOUR-DIGIT CIP CATEGORY

1204	COSMETIC SERVICES
	Cosmetologist
1205	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES
	Baker/Pastry Chef
	Culinary Arts/Chef Training
	Food and Beverage/Restaurant Operations Manager
1502	CIVIL ENGINEERING, CIVIL TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN
	Civil Engineering, Civil Technology/Technician
2004	INSTITUTIONAL FOOD WORKERS AND ADMINISTRATORS
	Institutional Food Workers and Administrators*
	Dietician Assistant
2311	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING
	English Technical and Business Writing
4302	FIRE PROTECTION
	Fire Protection and Safety Technology/Technician
	Fire Services Administration
	Fire Science/Firefighting
4604	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS AND MANAGERS
	Building/Property Maintenance Manager
	Construction/Cement Mason
	Construction/Building Inspection
	Painter and Wall Coverer
5106	DENTAL SERVICES
	Dental Assistant
	Dental Hygienist
	Dental Laboratory Technician
5109	HEALTH AND MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT SERVICES
	Electrocardiograph Technology/Technician*
	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician
	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician
	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician
	Respiratory Therapy Technician
	Surgical/Operating Room Technician
	Diagnostic Medical Sonography
	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician
	Radiation Therapy Assisting
	Computerized Tomography
	Magnetic Resonance Imaging*
5202	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
	Business Administration & Management, General
	Purchasing, Procurement and Contracts Management*
	Logistics and Materials Management
	Office Supervision and Management
	Operations Management and Supervision
5204	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES
	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, General
	Executive Assistant/Secretary
	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary
	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary
	Court Reporter
	Information Processing/Data Entry Clerk
	General Office/Clerical and Typing Services

* Excluded from state report due to low number of graduates or low response rates.

Part I: STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Follow-up surveys were mailed to graduates of the selected occupational programs listed on the previous page in spring 1997, approximately six to nine months after graduation. Graduates reported the following:

- 92.7 percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both (Table B-1).
- 89 percent of the occupational completers were employed (Table B-2).

  Among working graduates,

  - 82.2 percent held full-time status in their current jobs (Table B-2).
  - 81.2 percent were employed in positions related to the field in which they studied at the community college (Table B-5).
  - Nearly 80 percent obtained their current positions while enrolled or after graduating (Table B-7).
  - 93.3 percent were employed in Illinois. Of those, almost three-fourths remained in the district where they received their training (Table B-8).
  - The average salary was $11.47 per hour, nearly 2.4 times the minimum wage at the time ($4.75 per hour) (Table B-9).
- Graduates employed in full-time positions earned the equivalent of about $24,800 annually.
- The average rate of unemployment (the percent of graduates who were unemployed and seeking work) was 5.3 percent (Table B-2).
- One-fourth of the respondents were pursuing additional education. Three out of four of those enrolled in further study were taking course work in a related field (Table B-4).
- Graduates employed in positions related to their community college program were satisfied with their current positions (4.13 on a five-point scale, with 5 being very satisfied and 0 being very dissatisfied). Including nonrelated positions, job satisfaction averaged 4.02/5.00 (Table B-10).
- On average, graduates expressed satisfaction (M=4.21/5.00) with components of their program (course content, lecture/lab experiences, equipment, facilities and materials, job preparation, preparation for further education, and labor market employment information) (Table B-11).
- Graduates were also satisfied with college services, such as financial aid, academic advising, career planning, transfer planning, counseling, tutoring, library/audio visual, student activities) awarding an average rating of 4.13/5.00 (Table B-12).

Graduates from similar program areas were surveyed five years ago. A comparison of follow-up survey outcomes from 1992 and 1997 reveals only slight differences. In 1997, when the most recent survey was conducted, slightly more fiscal year 1996 graduates were employed, but less were in full-time positions and jobs related to their programs of study. In addition to information presented in the graph below, a smaller percentage of fiscal year 1996 graduates were working outside of the community college district in which they received their education, and salaries had climbed $1.83 from the 1992 average of $10.09 for all full-time workers. (Minimum wage increased $1.40 per hour over the same period of time.) A larger percentage of the fiscal year 1996 graduates were employed *prior* to entering their training. Workers in the 1997 study were slightly less satisfied with their jobs than those who reported in 1992, while satisfaction with the major program components at the colleges remained the same. Selected comparisons are illustrated below:

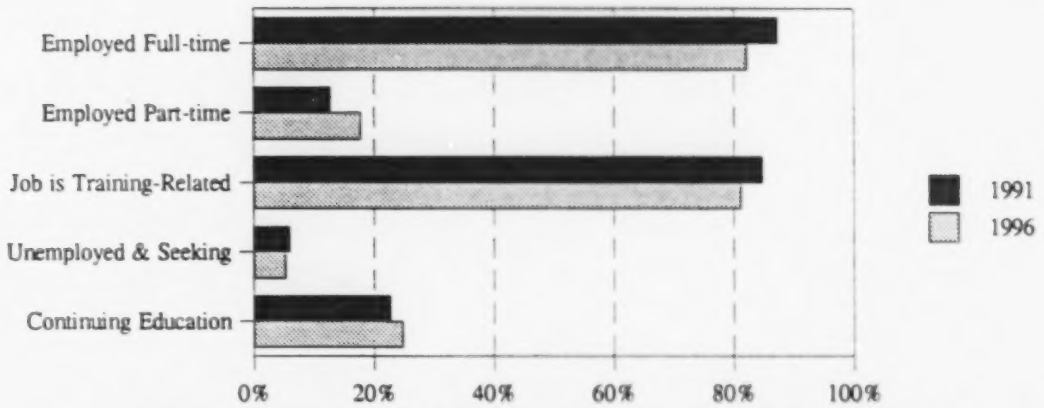

Figure 1. Comparison of Occupational Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Many of the trends discovered when comparing the 1992 and 1997 studies are consistent with national labor market trends. The five-year comparison reveals an increase in part-time workers; the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* (1996) reports that a high proportion of part-time workers is evident in jobs that are created by the need to replace workers who leave the occupation (many of which are occupations examined in this report). While the overall employment rate has risen since 1992, there are many part-time workers seeking full-time employment. The desire to work full-time and availability of only part-time work can contribute to decreases in job satisfaction. The Sakura Institute of Research (1996) reports that the growth in the number of openings for full-time employee positions has been flat despite the uptrend in the number of people seeking such positions. This factor, too, has effectively blunted the pace of growth in the employed labor force. As computer technology rapidly reshapes our workforce needs, employees must keep pace with this technology by seeking training to upgrade their skills. This may be a contributing factor to the higher proportion of fiscal year 1996 graduates who had their jobs prior to, and during their, community college enrollment.

Part II: PROGRAM-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

Annually, in Illinois, a large number of persons complete training and receive licenses in cosmetology. This adds to a large pool of persons with a cosmetology license who re-enter the occupation and compete for job openings. Competition for jobs will be keen. (HORIZONS 1998)

Cosmetologist. Cosmetologist (hair designer) programs are designed to teach the skills necessary to care for and style hair and to provide other grooming services such as facials, manicures, application of artificial nails, and barbering. Some experienced hair stylists advance by becoming shop managers or by opening their own shop. Others may teach in barber or cosmetology schools. Fourteen community colleges offer Cosmetologist programs producing 241 graduates in fiscal year 1996. Only 90 of these graduates responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 37.3 percent (Table A-2). Survey results show that 89.7 percent (N=78) were employed or were continuing to pursue education, or both. Of those who were employed, 75.3 percent (N=58) were working full-time. The average full-time salary for the Cosmetologist graduates was $7.12 per hour, the lowest average full-time salary of all programs areas in this study. Nationally, entry-level hair stylists' earnings generally range from minimum wage to more, if the stylist is employed in a prestigious or extremely busy salon. Two graduates (2.2 percent) were unemployed and seeking work. Nearly one-fifth (N=14) of the employed respondents reported that their current job was *not* related to their program of study. Job satisfaction for these employees (4.08/5.00) was *slightly higher* than that of employed graduates working in a related position (3.83/5.00). This related position job satisfaction rating is among the lowest in the study. When asked to clarify, three responded that they preferred to work in another field, four found a better paying job in another field, two took temporary jobs, two took an unrelated job in order to get preferred working hours, and one had health problems that prevented her from working in the field (this career requires long periods of standing). As expected, the majority of graduates (81.9 percent) began their job after program completion; to be licensed, students must graduate from an educational program approved by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation. Nearly three-fourths of the graduates were working in the district in which they received their training.

Overall, more fiscal year 1996 Cosmetologist graduates were employed and worked more frequently in positions related to their studies than their fiscal year 1991 counterparts. However, the 1997 study reveals that these graduates were less satisfied (3.83/5.00 compared to 4.09/5.00 in fiscal year 1991) with their jobs. A much smaller proportion of graduates were unemployed and looking for employment, but more fiscal year 1996 graduates were employed in part-time positions. The average full-time hourly salary increased by $1.22 during the five-year period. Figure 2, on the following page, illustrates selected comparative data as compiled from survey responses for the two groups of graduates.

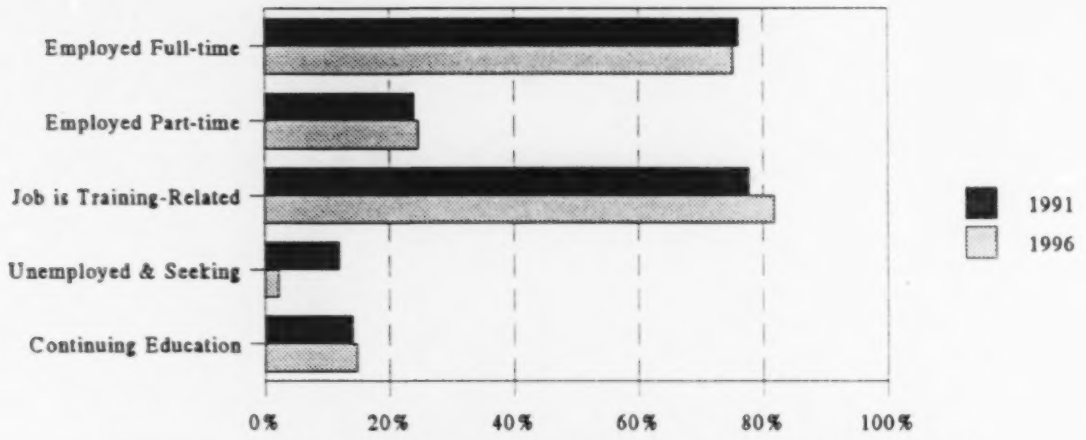

Figure 2. Comparison of Cosmetologist Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Culinary Arts and Related Services. Graduates of Culinary Arts programs are apt to be found employed as chefs and dinner cooks, bakers, bartenders, and restaurant managers. Various Culinary Arts and Related Services programs are available at 25 community colleges in Illinois. Twenty-two of these colleges had graduates in fiscal year 1996. Of the 173 graduates in fiscal year 1996, 79 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 45.7 percent (Table A-2). All of the Culinary Arts respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Eighty-six percent (N=62) were employed full-time with over 80 percent in jobs related to their field of study. Of the 12 graduates who cited reasons why they were not employed in a related job, one preferred to work in another field, two found a better paying job in another field, and one could not find a job in the field. Those graduates who were working in a related job were satisfied with their work (3.96/5.00). The average full-time salary for graduates in the culinary arts programs was $9.81 per hour, much lower than the full-time average of $11.92 for all program graduates surveyed this year. Six of the respondents (7.1 percent) were unemployed and seeking work while the same number indicated that they were unemployed and *not* seeking work. Nearly two-thirds (63.5 percent) of the employed graduates were working in the district where they received their training. More than 68 percent indicated they had not pursued additional education since completing their community college studies.

Culinary Arts graduates were not included in the 1992 follow-up study.

Employment for bakers is steadier than for most food processing occupations. There may be competition for job openings in some areas of the state. (HORIZONS 1998)

An examination of graduates within specific program areas shows that, in the **Baker/Pastry Chef** programs (available at six colleges), ten students graduated. All of the graduates who responded (N=5) and sought employment acquired positions in a related field. Of those employed (83.3 percent, N=5), all were working on a full-time basis. The respondent who was not employed nor seeking employment had not pursued any additional education. The average salary for the

Baker/Pastry Chef graduates was $8.69 per hour, the lowest salary in the Culinary Arts programs. However, according to a National Restaurant Association survey, bakers earn wages ranging from $6.00 - $7.68 per hour. None of the graduates held their current employment prior to entering their program, while two (N=2) obtained a job while they were in the program. One graduate is now employed out-of-state, two stayed in the district, and two are working in-state, but outside of the community college district. Overall, they were satisfied with their jobs (4.20/5.00).

"Restaurant cooks" is among the 50 fastest growing occupations in Illinois and is among the 50 occupations expected to have the largest number of job openings each year. An increasing demand for restaurants that offer more varied menus will require highly-skilled chefs and cooks. (HORIZONS 1998)

Only 38 percent (N=36) of the **Culinary Arts/Chef Training** program graduates responded to follow-up surveys. Nineteen colleges offered the program, producing 96 graduates in fiscal year 1996. Over 94 percent of the respondents (N=34) indicated they were either employed or continuing their education, or both. Of those employed (87.8 percent), the majority (86.1 percent) were working full-time. The same percentage of employed graduates were in a position related to their program of study, although they were less satisfied with their jobs (3.63/5.00) than most of the other graduates in the study. Of those who were not working in a related job, two indicated that they could not find a job in the particular field, while one tried the occupation, but preferred to change. Two did not indicate why they were not employed as chefs. Three of the graduates were unemployed and seeking work, while two were *not* seeking employment. Four respondents (11.1 percent) were pursuing additional education while employed. Only one-half of the graduates began their job until after completing the program. The average full-time salary earned was $9.15 per hour, higher than the $6.00-$8.00 per hour wages reported by the 1994 National Restaurant Association Survey. The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports that cooks in Illinois earn between $5.40 and $6.90 per hour. All graduate employees were working in Illinois, with nearly three-fourths employed within the community college district in which they received their training.

In Illinois, "restaurant managers" is one of the 50 occupations expected to have the greatest number of job openings each year. Job opportunities are expected to be best for individuals with associate or bachelor's degrees in restaurant and institutional food service management. (HORIZONS 1998)

Food and Beverage/Restaurant Operators and Managers programs are offered at 17 Illinois community colleges. Graduates from these programs are trained to be responsible for the overall operations of establishments which serve food and beverages. The variety of duties include the hiring and supervising of kitchen and dining room workers, food and supply ordering, menu planning, and maintaining sanitation standards. The managers are also responsible for payroll and inventory. In fiscal year 1996, 67 students graduated from these programs. Of the 37 graduates responding, most (86.5 percent) were either working or enrolled in classes, or both. Nearly 84 percent were employed. Among employed graduates, 83.8 percent were working full-time. Three-fourths were employed in a job related to their training, and they were satisfied (4.18/5.00) with those jobs. Those working in unrelated jobs did not share reasons why they were not in a job for which they were trained. The graduates employed full-time earned an average

of $10.79 per hour (approximately $22,440 per year), the highest wage in the Culinary Arts program area. According to the 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois*, average salaries for restaurant managers range from $17,990-$35,000 per year. Nearly all of the employed graduates (96 percent) were employed in Illinois, with 60 percent employed within the community college district.

Civil Engineering, Technology/Technician. Students who elect to graduate in Civil Engineering, Technology/Technician programs will learn to assist civil engineers in areas such as land development, water disposal, water supply, and transportation and building projects. A total of 26 students graduated in fiscal year 1996 from the four Illinois community colleges offering this program. Of the 15 (57.7 percent) graduates responding, 13 (86.7 percent) were employed, pursuing additional education, or both. All of the employed graduates were working full-time, with 84.6 percent (N=11) employed in an area related to engineering. Those pursuing education (N=3) were enrolled in programs related to their earned certificate or degree. Graduates in Civil Engineering, Technology/Technician programs earned, on the average ($12.24 per hour or $25,500 per year for full-time employment), which was more than most of the other program graduates in the study. The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports average salaries ranging from $23,500 to $35,460, dependent on the area of the state. The majority (85 percent) of the respondents were employed in Illinois, with almost one-half of them (N=6) employed in the district. Job satisfaction ratings of graduates in this program were among the highest (4.56/5.00) in the 1997 study.

Both in the nation and the state, employment for civil engineering technicians is expected to grow about as fast as the average through 2005. Many jobs will result from civil engineering technicians who leave the labor force. Employment opportunities should be good for qualified persons. (HORIZONS 1998)

More graduates from the Civil Engineering, Technology/Technician programs surveyed in 1997 indicated that they were continuing their education and a higher percentage were employed compared to those surveyed five years ago. Recent graduates earned $2.21 per hour more than the fiscal year 1991 graduates and were more content with their jobs. Figure 3 illustrates the five-year comparison.

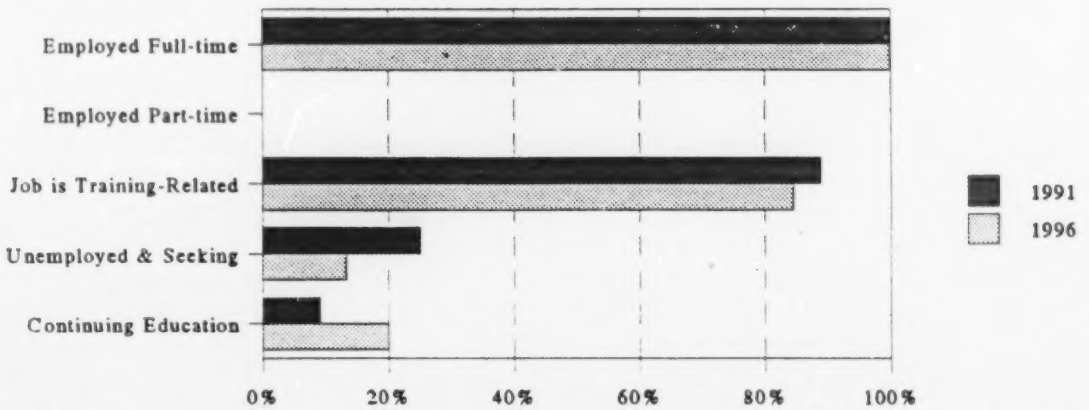

Figure 3. Comparison of Civil Engineering Technology Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Dietician Assistant. These instructional programs prepare students for careers as dietetic technicians and managers. Under the supervision of a registered dietician or manager, the dietetic technician assists in providing food service management or nutritional care services. Those who specialize in food service management assist in managing cafeterias, planning menus, supervising food production, and training personnel. Six Illinois community colleges offer programs to prepare students for these occupations, and they reported graduating 40 students. Less than one-half (47.5 percent, N=19) of these graduates responded to survey questions. Of those responding, nearly 90 percent were employed, but none were pursuing additional education. Three-fourths were working full-time. More than 70 percent (N=12) were employed in an area related to their program of study. The average full-time salary earned by graduates of Dietician Assistant programs was $10.61 per hour or $22,068 annually. Generally, entry-level technicians earn $15,000 to $20,000 per year according to the American Dietetic Association. While most (52.9 percent) graduates began their jobs after graduation, they were all employed in Illinois, with three-fourths at jobs within the district. Graduates indicated that they were satisfied with their related jobs (4.17/5.00).

Average growth in the employment of dietetic technicians should create a few job openings each year. Additional openings will occur as a result of people who leave the labor force. (HORIZONS 1998)

The 1992 *Occupational Follow-up Study* did not include an examination of the Dietician Assistant program.

English Technical and Business Writing. Students who pursue this career path will learn to present scientific, business, and technical information in clear, easily understood terms. They might acquire jobs in which they will write manuals, training materials, proposals, contracts, grants, and reports. Some positions also require speech and news release writing. Three Illinois community colleges provide programs in this area, producing four graduates in fiscal year 1996. With three of the four (75 percent) graduates responding, all were employed full-time in a job related to the program, with one graduate continuing education in a related field. While all were employed within the state, only one was employed within the community college district. Each graduate was employed at different stages of his/her education, one before, one during, and one after completion of the program. These employees were very satisfied with their jobs, assigning them with the highest possible satisfaction score (5.00/5.00). Few salaries were reported in this program category, but according to a 1994 survey conducted by the Society for Technical Communication, beginning wages for those with a college degree ranged from about $20,500 to $32,700 annually. The degree level was not specified.

Above average employment growth is projected for technical writers in the state and the nation. Demand is expected to increase because of the expansion of scientific and technical information and the need to communicate it to others. Opportunities for qualified people should be good. (HORIZONS 1998)

When the fiscal year 1996 English Technical and Business Writing graduates are compared to 1992 respondents in the same program, data indicate that more were employed in a related program and more were working outside of the district in which training was received. The following graph depicts these and other comparisons.

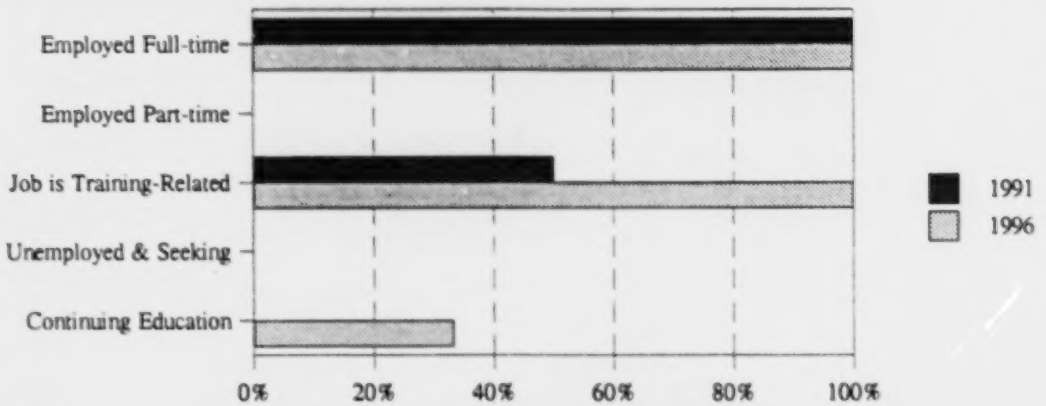

Figure 4. English Technical and Business Writing Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Fire Protection. Students electing to pursue education in the broad field of Fire Protection may do so at 29 Illinois community colleges. Nearly two-thirds (64.6 percent, N=102) of the fiscal year 1996 Fire Protection graduates replied to survey questions. All of these graduates were either employed or continuing their education, or both. Twenty percent (N=9) of those continuing their education (N=41) were enrolled in courses *not* related to firefighting. The employment rate was high (96.1 percent) with 80 percent of the graduates working in a related field. "Could not find a job in field of preparation" was the most often cited reason (N=5) for those employees not working in a related field. A similar number (N=6) of graduates indicated that they were currently in a temporary job while in transition. One-half (N=46) of those employed had their position prior to enrollment in the Fire Protection program and, as a consequence, 81 percent (N=74) were employed within the community college district. Wages in this occupation varies with city size and location in the state. Average beginning salaries of full-time firefighters, according to *HORIZONS*, are about $25,000 per year. Average salaries reported for graduates of this program area were the highest ($16.00 per hour or about $33,300 annually) of all broad program categories examined during 1997. Likewise, job satisfaction was among the highest reported (4.41/5.00) in the study. Although they were satisfied overall (4.07/5.00) with the major components of their instructional program, graduates were least satisfied (3.65/5.00) with the labor market information provided to them by their college staff. The average overall satisfaction score for Fire Protection (4.07/5.00) was lower than the overall survey average (4.21/5.00).

Many job openings will result from a need to replace firefighters who leave the labor force. The number of qualified applicants exceeds the number of job openings in many areas. Competition is keen in populous areas. Prospects are fairly good for applicants who pass the performance test and who have some educational background in fire protection. (HORIZONS 1998)

A slightly higher proportion of the fiscal year 1996 Fire Protection graduates were continuing their education than their fiscal year 1991 counterparts. More were employed in a related position and a much larger percentage began their jobs after completing their community college training. They earned nearly 16 percent more an hour than the earlier graduates, and fiscal year 1996 Fire Protection graduates were somewhat more satisfied with their jobs. Figure 5 illustrates the differences in the employment and education status of both groups.

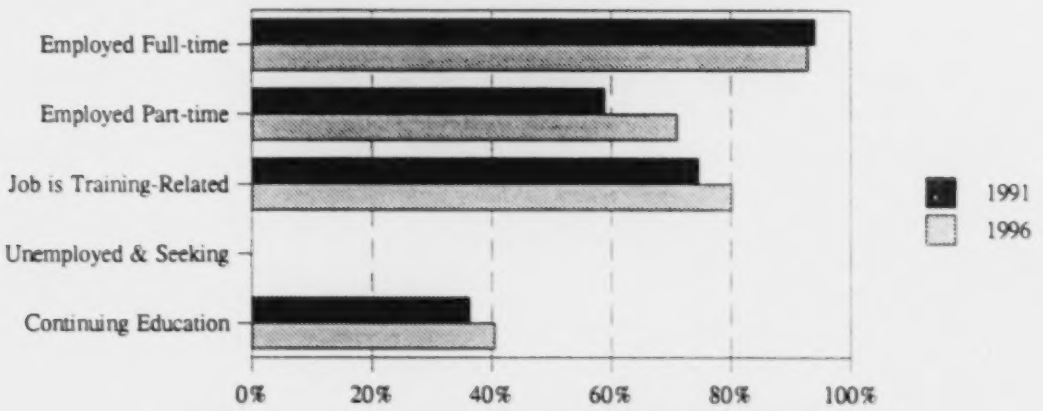

Figure 5. Fire Protection Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Construction and Building Finishers and Managers. Programs in this broad category include Building/Property Maintenance Manager, Construction/Cement Mason, Construction/Building Inspector, and Painter and Wall Coverer. These programs are available at 16 community colleges in Illinois. Forty graduates were surveyed about their program of study and current employment, with nearly two-thirds (N=26) responding. All but one graduate was either employed, pursuing more education, or both. Of the 88 percent (N=22) who were employed, all but one were working full-time. Nearly the same percentage was working in a related field. Finding a better paying job in another field, being unable to find a job in the field, and taking a temporary job while in transition were equally cited as reasons why graduates could not find a job in a related field. Two of the three unemployed graduates were *not* seeking employment. All of the five graduates who were pursuing more education while employed (20 percent) were doing so in an area related to Construction. One-half (N=8) of the graduates who were employed had their jobs prior to entering the construction program, while 20 percent acquired a job during their education. All but one (N=21) graduate was employed within the state, while 71.4 percent were within the college district. Overall, Construction and Building Finishers and Managers graduates were more satisfied (4.41/5.00) with their jobs than the majority of employed graduates in the study and were among the highest paid

Employment outlook is dependent upon the type of construction occupation. There is expected to be a slight shortage of construction managers, but a surplus of laborers and balance in inspectors. "Construction Manager" is expected to be among the 50 fastest growing occupations in Illinois through 2005. Demand for any construction occupation is dependent upon the economy and level of building activity. (HORIZONS 1998)

($16.02 per hour) group in the 1997 study. In 1996, prevailing rates in Illinois for construction laborers ranged from $13.06-$24.85/hour depending on the area of the state. Yearly earnings are generally less than the hourly rates would suggest. Starting salaries, nationally in 1994, for construction managers was about $30,000 per year. Construction and building inspectors earned approximately $25,200-$43,800 according to 1994 national statistics.

Although the fiscal year 1996 Construction and Building Finishers Managers graduates reported one of the highest hourly salaries in the current study, they were paid almost $1.00 less an hour than their peers in the fiscal year 1991 graduating class. There was, however, a larger proportion of graduates who had their jobs prior to program enrollment in fiscal year 1991. Recent graduates of this program were much more satisfied with their jobs. The graph below provides a visual display of how graduates compared.

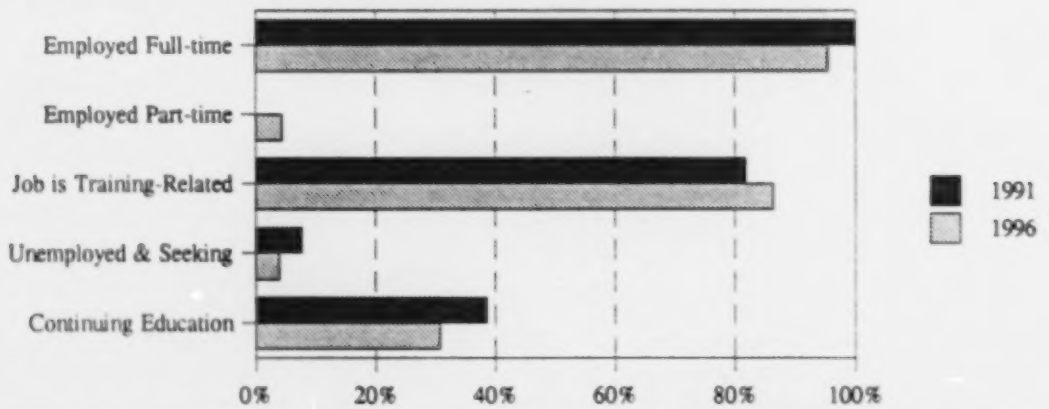

Figure 6. Construction and Building Finishers & Mgrs Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Dental Services. Sixteen Illinois community colleges offer training in Dental Services. A high percentage (70.6 percent) of 221 fiscal year 1996 graduates in this broad program area responded to occupational follow-up surveys. Over 90 percent (N=141) indicated that they were either employed, pursuing more education, or both. Nearly three-fourths of the 135 graduates who were employed were full-time workers and nearly 90 percent (N=119) were employed in occupations related to their program of study. Two-thirds (N=13) of those graduates who were not employed were not seeking employment. More than three-fourths of the employed Dental Services graduates obtained their jobs after completion of the program. This is in keeping with the regulated nature of most occupations in this broad program area. Unlike many of the other graduates examined in this report, the majority (N=69) of the Dental Services graduates worked outside of the community college district in which they received their education. This is most likely due to the small number of districts offering the instructional program. The average full-time salary was $16.14 per hour, the highest among the major program categories.

Statistics reveal similarities between fiscal year 1996 Dental Services graduates and those completing their program of study in fiscal year 1991. A very small number of graduates were unemployed and seeking a job in both groups, but more fiscal year 1996 graduates held part-time

positions. The average full-time hourly salary rose $3.84 in the five-year period. Comparisons are illustrated in Figure 7.

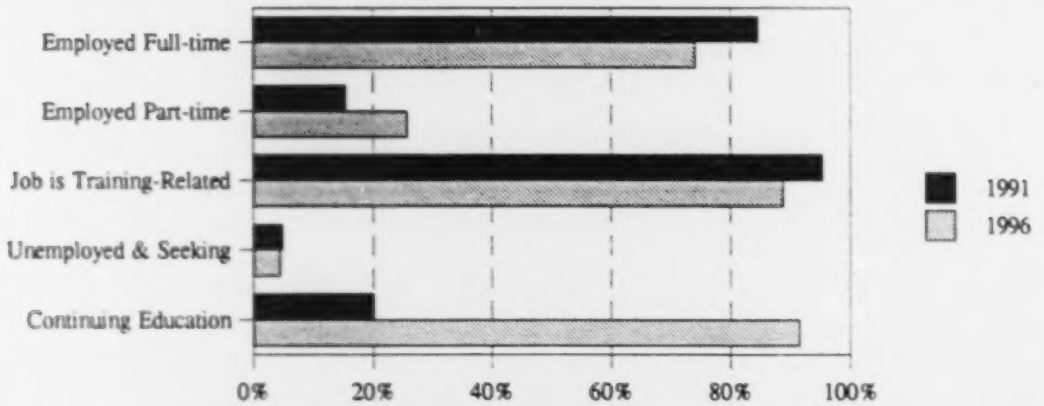

Figure 7. Dental Services Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

An examination of data by specific program shows that only 65 percent of the graduates of **Dental Assistant** programs were employed full-time. Only four of the 56 respondents were unemployed and seeking employment. Of the 12 graduates who were employed and pursuing additional education, one-fourth were doing so in a program area *not* related to their original program of study. Over 28 percent (N=12) of the graduates finding employment were *not* in jobs related to their preparation. Eight graduates indicated that this was because they "didn't complete the program or pass a licensing test to be eligible to work in the field." Although "voluntary certification" is available (according to *HORIZONS*), employers may show preference to applicants who have received certification. The majority (59.5 percent) of the employed graduates were hired after completion of the Dental Assistant program and were employed within the district (58.5 percent). The average full-time salary earned ($7.55 per hour) by graduates of this particular occupational program was *less than one-half* of the average salary of all graduates in the broad program category of Dental Services. The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports average salaries ranged from $7.40-$11.20 per hour. Job satisfaction (4.18/5.00) for those in related positions was also lower than the broad category average (4.36/5.00). Graduates of the Dental Assistant program rated their overall satisfaction with the college's major program components (4.58/5.00) much higher than those students in other Dental Services programs (4.39/5.00 and 3.98/5.00).

In Illinois, as well as nationally, the demand for dental assistants is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations through 2005. Outlook is shaped by the expanding demand for dental care and the high number of assistants who leave the occupation each year due to low wages or to pursue additional training/advancement. Job prospects should be good. (HORIZONS 1998)

Graduates of the **Dental Hygienist** programs must pass a national board exam and be registered by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation to be employed in this occupation in the state. Nearly 96 percent of the 88 graduate respondents in this specific program were employed,

Nationally and in Illinois, employment in dental hygiene is expected to grow much faster than the average for all occupations through 2005. Job prospects for graduates in accredited training programs should be good. (HORIZONS 1998)

77.4 percent on a full-time basis. All employed graduates had jobs in the dental hygiene area, 81 in-state, and 3 out-of-state. Only about one-third of the employees stayed in the district for employment. These employed program graduates earned the highest average full-time hourly salary in the study ($19.45), and were very satisfied with their jobs (4.41/5.00). Results of the 1995 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* indicate that dental hygienists earned salaries ranging from $15.00-$21.00 per hour. Starting wage in Illinois is about $13.30 per hour. The graduates were equally satisfied (4.39/5.00) with the major components of their instructional program.

A slight decline in the employment of dental laboratory technicians is projected in both Illinois and the nation through the year 2005. Shortages may occur for experienced, highly-skilled specialists. (HORIZONS 1998)

Dental Laboratory Technician graduates were somewhat less impressed (3.98/5.00) with the major program components at their colleges but, when compared to other graduates in Dental Service programs, they were the most satisfied (4.50/5.00) with their jobs. It must be considered, however, that there were only 11 respondents out of 18 graduates in Dental Laboratory Technician programs. Nine of these graduates (81.8 percent) were either employed, pursuing education, or both. All 11 of the graduates provided information on employment. Eight of 11 graduates were employed (72.7 percent) and seven of them were full-time. The remaining three were unemployed but *not* seeking employment. The part-time employee and two full-timers were not employed in a related area, but did not provide a reason for this situation. The average full-time salary received by these Dental Laboratory Technician graduates was $16.69 per hour, much higher than the overall survey average, but almost $3.00 less per hour than full-time graduates from the Dental Hygienist programs. A National Association of Dental Laboratories survey reports an average wage of $6.50 per hour for graduates of two-year programs. Experienced technicians earn between $7.90 and $14.40 per hour.

Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment Services. This program area represents the second largest group of graduates included in the 1997 study. A large number (30) of community colleges in Illinois offer programs in this occupational program category. Slightly more than one-half (N=482) of the 903 graduates in these programs responded to the study. Ninety-five percent were either employed, pursuing education, or both. Only slightly less (93.5 percent, N=479) were employed, most (76.6 percent) in full-time positions. A small number (N=31) of the graduates were not working, while less than one-half (42 percent) of them were *not* seeking employment. Slightly more than 90 percent of the employed graduates held positions related to their education. Predominately (15 of 31), those graduates who provided a reason why they were employed in positions outside of their training indicated that they could not find a job in their field of preparation. Seven graduates indicated that they were in a temporary position while in transition. Although a few graduates (N=17) had their jobs prior to enrolling in a Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment program, nearly one-fourth (N=88) found jobs while they

were still enrolled in the program. Fifty-four percent (N=205) of the employed graduates had jobs in the district, while only 28 went out-of-state to take a job. Overall, graduates employed full-time in these health programs earned an average $12.53 per hour, about 60 cents more than the survey average. They were generally satisfied (4.11/5.00) with their related jobs but slightly more content (4.20/5.00) with the program components at their colleges.

Fiscal year 1996 graduate responses indicated that completers employed full-time in the Health and Diagnostic and Treatment programs earned 6.9 percent more than fiscal year 1991 graduates. There was a larger proportion of part-time employees and satisfaction with jobs and program components was slightly less than the ratings five years earlier. Differences in the two groups of graduates are depicted in Figure 8 below.

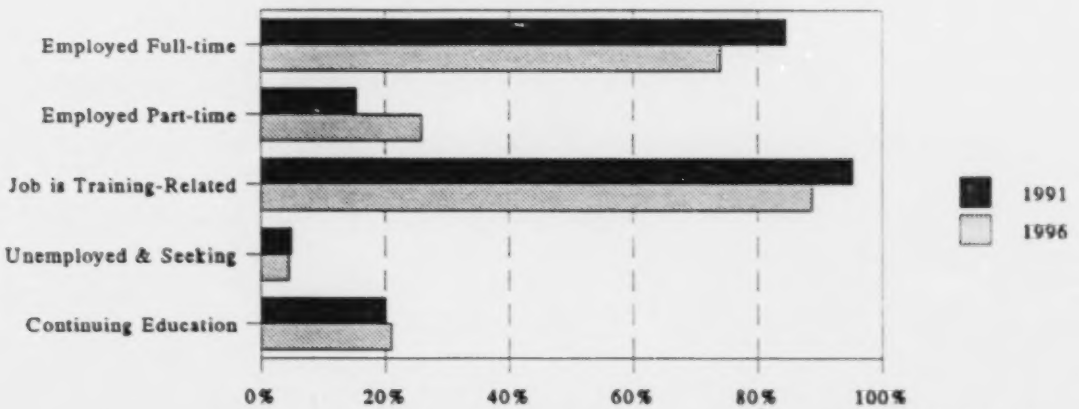

Figure 8. Health & Medical Diagnostic & Treatment Services: FY 1991 & FY 1996

The **EMT - Emergency Medical Technology/Technician** program is one of many specific programs within the Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment category. One hundred fifty-nine fiscal year 1996 EMT graduates received training to provide immediate care to critically ill or injured persons. With only one-fourth of the graduates responding, data indicate that nearly 90 percent (N=35) were employed. Three of the four respondents who were not working were *not* seeking employment. One of these three was pursuing more education along with 11 (31.4 percent) of the employed graduates. Thirty of the employed graduates (85.7 percent) found full-time positions and only 20 percent (N=7) held jobs that were *not* related to their training. All but one employed graduate had a job in Illinois. An average full-time hourly salary of $12.81 ($26,600 per year) was reported. This is slightly higher than the $23,861 average annual salary reported by a 1995 national survey of EMT-Paramedics. Two-thirds of the Illinois EMT employees were based within the district in which they received their training. In Illinois, all EMTs must be licensed,

Nationally and in Illinois, the demand for EMTs is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through 2005. Employment opportunities will vary. This depends on whether applications are made to hospitals, private ambulance companies, or fire or police departments. Prospects for qualified applicants should be good. (HORIZONS 1998)

requiring completion of an approved EMT training program and successfully taking a licensure exam. More than 57 percent (N=19) of the employed respondents indicated tnat they had their position either *prior to or during* enrollment in the EMT program. Many employers hire untrained candidates and provide them with training through community college programs. The EMT graduates were very satisfied (4.39/5.00) with their program of study. Likewise, they were satisfied (4.50/5.00) with their EMT-related jobs.

Nationally and in Illinois, employment of nuclear medicine technologists is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2005. However, this is a very small occupation. Growth in the number of middle-aged and older persons will spur demand for the diagnostic services. (HORIZONS 1998)

Graduates of the **Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician** program, offered at only two Illinois community colleges, are trained for a career in preparing, measuring, and administering radiopharmaceuticals used to diagnose and treat disease. In fiscal year 1996, there were 21 graduates, 14 of which (66.7 percent) responded to follow-up study questions. All of the respondents were employed; slightly more than 71 percent (N=10) had full-time jobs. One of the employed graduates was also pursuing additional education in the field. Two of the 14 respondents had jobs that were not in a related field. One could not find a job in the field, the other did not provide a reason. Seven graduates provided information on when they began their job in relation to their training; all beginning after completion of the program. Eight graduates supplied the locale of their jobs. All were in Illinois; however, only two were in the community college district, attributable to the scarcity of the program. Nuclear Medical Technology graduates earned $15.60 per hour, or $32,450 annually, for full-time work which was $3.68 per hour more than the average for all graduates employed full-time in the study. Nationally, in 1994, nuclear medicine technologists earned an average wage of about $35,027 per year. The fiscal year 1996 graduates were very satisfied with both their program of study and current jobs (4.48/5.00 and 4.50/5.00, respectively).

Nationally, employment in the field of radiologic technology is expected to grow about as fast as the average of all occupations. Competition may be strong in some regions of the state. Job prospects should be good due in part to a high turnover rate for this occupation. (HORIZONS 1998)

One-half of the graduate respondents in the Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment Services program area completed the **Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician** program. These graduates were trained to operate x-ray equipment to aid in the diagnosis and therapy of various health problems. Radiologic technologists must be accredited by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety. With nearly a 60 percent response rate (N=241), graduates reported a 94.6 percent employment rate, with almost three-fourths finding full-time jobs. Fourteen percent (N=32) of the graduates were enrolled in an educational program and employed concurrently, while only five graduates continued their education without a job. Ninety percent of those employed were in occupations related to their program of study. One-half of those who were *not* (N=11) indicated that they could not find a job in the field, one graduate

worked in the field for awhile but changed, two were in a temporary job during transition, and two did not pass a licensing test to be eligible for employment. Ten percent of the employed program completers found jobs outside of Illinois. Only one-half (N=107) of the employees were located in the district in which they were trained. The average salary for these program graduates ($11.71 per hour, about $24,400 annually) is slightly higher than the starting salary range ($21,000-$23,000 per year) reported by the 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois*.

Opportunities in respiratory care should continue to be favorable. Substantive growth of the middle-aged and elderly population will spur demand for this occupation. (HORIZONS 1998)

Of the 98 responding graduates of **Respiratory Therapy Technician** programs, 98.9 percent were either employed, enrolled in education, or both. The employment rate was high (96.9 percent) with 73 percent at full-time status. Most (93.6 percent) of the employed graduates were in positions related to their training. The majority (60.9 percent) found their job while they were enrolled, with very few (N=2) employed prior to enrollment. Respiratory Therapy Technician graduates, who were satisfied (4.14/5.00) with their related jobs, earned a full-time average of $13.35 per hour (nearly $27,800 annually), more than the survey average and more than the average for all Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment Services graduates. A national survey shows that respiratory therapists earn an average annual starting salary of about $21,000, less than the average full-time salary of the fiscal year 1996 graduates.

The demand for surgical technicians in Illinois is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through 2005. Prospects for graduates of accredited training programs should be good. However, competition may be keen in some regions due to a surplus of qualified persons. (HORIZONS 1998)

The employment rate (88.4 percent, N=38) for graduates of the **Surgical/Operating Room Technician** program was much lower than the broad program rate of 93.5 percent but comparable to the study average. However, only one of the five graduates who were not working was looking for a job. A higher proportion of employed graduates (86.8 percent) were in full-time positions compared to employed graduates in the overall study and broad program area. Ninety-two percent of the surgical technician graduate jobs were in a related field. Full-time compensation ($11.64 per hour or $24,200 per year) was slightly less than the overall study average of $11.92 per hour. According to a 1994 national survey, the average annual salary for surgical technologists was $22,285 per year, comparable to the salaries reported in this study. Eighty-four percent of the employed graduated students did not begin their current jobs until after they completed the training program. Job satisfaction (3.96/5.00) and program satisfaction (4.17/5.00) were slightly lower than that of the overall program area satisfaction ratings.

Sonographers should experience somewhat better job opportunities than other radiologic technologist occupations as technology spawns many new ultrasound procedures. (Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1997)

Fifteen of the 18 respondents who were graduates of the **Diagnostic Medical Sonography** (a specialty of radiologic technology that utilizes high frequency sound waves to scan the body) programs were employed (83.3 percent). The unemployed graduates were *not* pursuing any additional education, but two employed graduates were continuing their education in a related field. Full-time employment was acquired by 86.7 percent (N=13); all full-time employees were in a field related to the instructional program. Diagnostic Medical Sonography graduates were the least satisfied (3.00/5.00) with their jobs out of all graduates in the study and rated their college's program components (3.54/5.00) less satisfactory than all other Health and Medical Diagnostic & Treatment graduates. Despite these lower scores, the average full-time salary for the Diagnostic Medical Sonography graduates ($15.36 per hour, nearly $32,000 yearly) was $2.83 per hour more than that of the graduates in the broad program area. The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports that the average salary for ultrasound technologists ($32,450 per year) is $6,300 per year more than that of a radiologic technician.

According to the Enhanced Guide for Occupational Exploration (1995), employment as a dialysis technician can be found within a few months.

All 11 respondents out of the 21 **Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician** program graduates were employed, nine full-time (81.8 percent). These graduates were trained to set up and operate hemodialysis machines to provide dialysis treatment for patients with kidney failure. All graduates with full-time jobs, along with one part-time worker, were employed in an area related to renal dialysis. In addition, two of these workers were continuing studies in a program related to their recently completed program. The graduate who was not employed in a related occupation was in a temporary job while in transition. With a full-time hourly salary ($14.50 or $30,160 annually) that is much higher than the average of all graduates in the Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment programs, graduates in this specific program area secured their employment either during enrollment in (45.5 percent) or after completion of (54.5 percent) their occupational program. Graduates were satisfied (4.30/5.00) with their jobs and were working within the community college district where instruction was received. Regarding their satisfaction with major instructional program components, Renal Dialysis Technology graduates were among the most complimentary of all graduates in the study, giving an overall rate of 4.70/5.00.

Nationally, prospects for radiation therapy technologists should continue to be excellent. It is important to bear in mind that this is a small occupation. (HORIZONS 1998)

The only **Radiation Therapy Assisting** program in the Illinois community college system produced seven graduates in fiscal year 1996. Four of the six graduates who supplied employment information had jobs, three were full-time in a related field. The part-time employee was also in a related

program. Only one of the four employed graduates had a job prior to entering the radiation therapy program, while the others obtained jobs after completion of the program. Two of the employed graduates were continuing their education, one of which was a program related to radiation therapy. All four of the graduates held jobs outside of the district, one of which was employed out-of-state. There was very limited salary data available from Illinois graduates. According to a 1994 University of Texas Medical Branch survey of hospitals and medical schools, the average annual entry-level salary for radiation therapy technologists was about $30,700. Pleased with their jobs (4.25/5.00), these fiscal year 1996 graduates were also satisfied (4.03/5.00) with the components of the Radiation Therapy Assisting program.

Computerized tomographers face a "moderately high" employment outlook - employment can be found within a couple of weeks. (The Enhanced Guide for Occupational Education 1995)

Computerized Tomography is another specific program under the umbrella of Health and Medical Diagnostic and Treatment Services and is available at only one Illinois community college. The advanced certificate program is designed to prepare licensed radiographers to operate computerized tomography equipment safely and competently. Nine of the ten graduates reported that they were employed. Five were in full-time positions related to their training. Only one of the four part-timers was in an unrelated job, reportedly because a job in the field of preparation could not be found. The jobs, which paid an average of $16.84 per hour full-time and were primarily (three out of four reported) secured after program completion, were located in-district (one), out-of-district (two), and out-of-state (one). Full-time employed graduates indicated that they made more than twice that of the part-time employees. These graduates were satisfied (4.33/5.00) with their jobs, more so than other graduates in the broad category (4.11/5.00). They were also more content with the components in their major (4.39/5.00) than their program area peers.

Business Administration and Management. This broad program category represents the third largest group of graduates in the 1997 study with 60 percent of 586 graduates responding. Forty-three of the 49 Illinois community colleges offer various Business Administration programs. Nearly 93 percent (N=319) of the graduates were either employed, pursuing education, or both. Twelve percent of the graduates were not working , but more than one-half (N=24) were *not* seeking employment. Eighty-eight percent of those employed were in full-time jobs. Three-fourths of the employed graduates held positions related to business administration and management, while nearly the same proportion secured employment within the community college district. The same proportion of graduates (one-third) secured their job before starting their education, as those who obtained employment during their education and after graduation. Although their overall job satisfaction (3.98/5.00) fell below that of many other broad category graduate averages, their full-time earnings ($13.74 per hour) were well above most of the others. Overall, these graduates were among the least content (4.07/5.00) with the components of their major program.

Business Administration and Management programs were not included in the 1992 study.

In Illinois, "general managers and top executives" is one of the 50 occupations expected to have the largest number of job openings each year. Most of these job openings will arise as experienced executives and managers leave the labor force. (HORIZONS 1998)

A closer look at programs within the Business Administration and Management program area reveals that eight out of ten graduate respondents (N=286) had completed **Business Administration and Management, General** programs. With an 87.7 percent employment rate, only 4.2 percent (N=12) were seeking work but without jobs. One-third of all graduates were pursuing more education, while 70 percent of them were enrolled in related programs of study. Overall, 92.9 percent of the graduates were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both. Only 12 percent of the employed graduates were in part-time positions, while a much larger proportion, 27.6 percent (N=68), had jobs outside of the program for which they were prepared. Those who supplied reasons for not obtaining jobs in this program area gave two predominate responses: they found a better paying job in another field (N=14) or could not find a job in the field (N=12). Other responses included: preferred to work in another field (N=8), took another job in order to get preferred working hours (N=7), had a temporary job while in transition (N=5), and worked previously in the field, but changed (N=4). Job satisfaction (3.97/5.00) for those employed in related positions was close to that of the overall study. Satisfaction with the program that prepared them for a career was high, 4.06/5.00, although not as high as reported by many other program graduates. Full-time salary earned ($13.27 per hour) was higher than the average full-time salary in the study.

The volume of business transactions will increase as the economy grows, but automation will enable workers to be more productive, holding down employment growth somewhat. Job prospects for individual occupations will vary. (Occupational Outlook Quarterly 1996)

Logistics and Materials Management programs educate students in production and inventory control, purchasing and procurement, traffic and transportation, warehousing and storage, materials handling, and order processing. All nine of the 16 fiscal year 1996 graduates included in this year's study were employed full-time. Of the four graduates who were continuing their education, two were studying in a related program. The one graduate who indicated that he was not working in a related program was doing so because he preferred to work in another field. Four of the workers had their jobs prior to enrolling in the Logistics and Materials Management program, while two secured their jobs during their schooling, and two started their jobs after graduating from the program. Employed at a full-time average hourly rate of $14.20, the graduates were very satisfied (4.17/5.00) with their jobs, which were mostly (eight out of nine) located within the community college district.

In Illinois, "clerical supervisors and managers" is one of the 50 occupations expected to have the greatest number of job openings each year. Most of these openings will occur as experienced workers leave the labor force. Promotion opportunities for qualified people should be plentiful. (HORIZONS 1998)

Graduates of **Office Supervision and Management** programs can expect to have careers in which they supervise office operations, such as word processing, bookkeeping, and filing. They may establish procedures to improve office production and maintain personnel, financial, and other office records, as well as control the office budget. Of the 32 graduates examined, 27 (84.4 percent) were employed. A slightly higher percentage, 87.1 percent, was either employed, continuing their education, or both. Almost one-third (N=8) of the employed graduates were working in jobs that were *not* related to their program of study. When asked why, several different reasons were cited: found a better paying job (N=2), could not find a job in field of preparation (N=1), worked previously in field, but changed (N=2), and took the job in order to get preferred working hours (N=2). Nearly 58 percent of the employed graduates started their job either prior to or during their training. Staying most often in the community college district (73.1 percent), the graduates who were employed full-time earned an average of $13.95 per hour, approximately two dollars more an hour than the overall survey average. Although they were satisfied (4.22/5.00) with the program components of their training, these graduates were the least satisfied (3.53/5.00) of the Business Administration and Management program area graduates with their program-related jobs.

A review of related job titles indicates that the number of job openings in this occupation is highly dependent upon the sector of business and level of management in which the worker is employed.

Graduates of **Operations Management and Supervision** programs fared well with an employment rate of 92.3 percent. One-fourth (N=6) of the graduates were still pursuing their education, all in a comparable field. An additional 12.5 percent had pursued more education, but were no longer enrolled. Nearly 92 percent (N=22) of the employed graduates indicated that they were employed on a full-time basis. All but one of these full-timers were working in a job that was related to their community college program of study. Nearly one-half (N=11) of the graduates had obtained their jobs before they entered the program. Their average full-time salary was one of highest reported ($18.11 per hour) and 87 percent (N=20) were employed in Illinois. Out of all Business Administration and Management graduates, these Operations Management and Supervision graduates were the most satisfied with their related jobs (4.35/5.00) but were less content with their program components (4.05/5.00) than many of their fellow students in Business Administration and Management.

Administrative and Secretarial Services. This broad program area provides training for a variety of secretarial and clerical specialties. Forty-eight Illinois community colleges have programs in this category, and this was the largest group of programs examined in the 1997 study. With a response rate of over 65 percent, 745 graduates provided information on their education and employment. Overall, 91.1 percent of the graduates in the program category were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both. Affecting the 86.7 percent employment rate

were 45 graduates (6.0 percent) who were *not* interested in working. Eighty-three percent of those employed were in full-time positions, while nearly 20 percent (N=140) were working and furthering their education simultaneously. Three out of four of the employed graduates were working in a job that was related to their community college training, and one-fifth (N=113) had these jobs prior to enrolling in the program. With a full-time average hourly salary ($9.54) that was among the lowest of broad program areas examined in the study (Cosmetology was the only program area with a lower hourly wage), these graduates enjoyed their related jobs as much (4.14/5.00) as the entire study group (4.13/5.00). Satisfaction with their program (4.27 percent) was slightly above that of the group.

Graduates of the Administrative and Secretarial Services programs were also surveyed in 1992. Comparisons indicate that more fiscal year 1996 graduates were employed than their peers from 1992. The larger part of this increase was in part-time employment. More of the recent graduates were continuing their education. However, fewer graduates held related positions and more had their job prior to entering the program. An increase of $1.77 in hourly salary occurred over the five-year period. These comparisons are illustrated in the following graph.

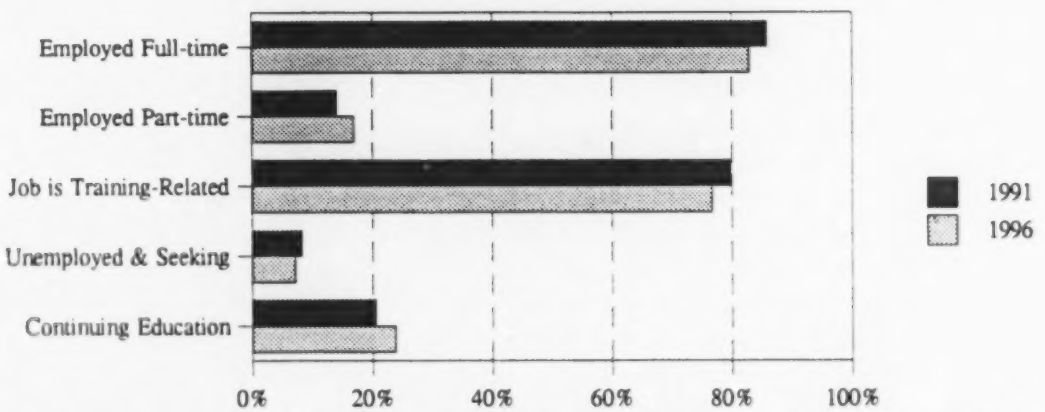

Figure 9. Administrative & Secretarial Services Graduates: FY 1991 & FY 1996

Each year about 3,000 job openings for secretaries are expected in Illinois. Employers will prefer only the most qualified. Prospects should be favorable for those with special skills, such as bookkeeping. Familiarity with word processing equipment is becoming increasingly important. (HORIZONS 1998)

Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, General is the largest program within the Administrative and Secretarial Services area. Two hundred ninety-five graduates of this specific program participated in the Occupational Follow-up Study, resulting in a 67.8 percent response rate. Nine out of ten of the respondents reported that they were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both. With an employment rate of 87.2 percent, one-fifth of the workers were also enrolled in classes. Nearly 80 percent of the workers were employed in full-time positions. A similar proportion (77.9 percent) were working in a job that was related to their training. A predominate number (N=18) of those who gave a reason why they were *not* in a related job indicated that they found a better

paying job in another field. With an average hourly salary of $9.26 an hour ($19,260 annually), approximately $2.66 less than the overall survey hourly wage average, it is not surprising that some graduates might seek a higher paying occupation. According to the 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois*, the average salaries for secretary's range from $17,260 to $28,250. The employed graduates were satisfied (4.17/5.00) with their jobs, but reported a higher satisfaction with their community college program (4.34/5.00).

Because automated equipment cannot substitute for the personal skills required of them, secretaries will continue to play a key role in the office activities of most organizations. (Occupational Outlook Handbook, 1996)

Graduates of the **Executive Assistant/ Secretary** programs reported a higher employment rate (92.2 percent) than that of the Administrative and Secretarial Services group as a whole. Nearly 95 percent (N=48) were either employed, seeking additional education, or both. Only four graduates were not working, and one-half of those were *intentionally* without a job. All but three of the 47 employed graduates were working full-time hours, and only one of the full-timers was in a job *not* related to her field of study. More than one-half (N=26) of the graduates did not have their jobs until after they completed the program and eight out of ten remained in the district. Graduates of the Executive Assistant/Secretary programs exhibited among the highest job satisfaction scores (4.38/5.00) in the study. Survey results indicate that the respondents of this program area gave an equally high satisfaction rating of the major components of the program. Graduates earned a full-time average of $10.04 per hour ($20,880 annually), more than the $9.54 per hour earned by all Administrative and Secretarial Services graduates, but considerably less than the $11.92 hourly wage average for all graduates in the study. Based on a survey of metropolitan areas, the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* reports that the average annual salary for all secretaries was $26,700 in 1993. Salaries vary a great deal, however, reflecting differences in skill, experience, and level of responsibility.

Legal staffs are expanding as more and more cases arise from laws governing taxes, health and safety, environmental issues, business mergers, divorces, etc. This will, in turn, provide openings for legal secretaries. In Illinois, faster than average employment growth is anticipated for legal secretaries. (HORIZONS 1998)

Reporting an employment rate of 87.2 percent (N=41), **Legal Administrative Assistant/ Secretary** program graduates were mostly pleased with the jobs (4.41/5.00 related and 3.00/5.00 not related) that earned them a full-time average of $9.31 per hour (or $19,400 annually). The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports average salaries ranging from $22,730 to $32,990. Starting wage is around $18,840 per year. More than one-half of the employed graduates began their employment either prior to (8.1 percent) or during (43.2 percent) their program enrollment. Over 95 percent (N=39) of these jobs were full-time, although eleven (27.5 percent) were jobs that were not related to the graduates' field of preparation. Seven of these workers indicated that they could not find jobs in the field, while two took another job to get preferred working hours and one found better pay in another field. Seven of the working graduates were pursuing

additional education, only one in an unrelated field. Overall, the Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary program graduates were very satisfied (4.40/5.00) with their college programs.

Faster than average growth in the employment of medical secretaries is expected in both the nation and the state. Increasingly, those who keep their skills current and learn to use the new computerized equipment will get the best jobs. (HORIZONS 1998)

Among graduates (N=85) of **Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary** programs, 88 percent were either employed, enrolled in an educational program, or both. Eighty-seven percent were employed, however, more than 8 percent (N=7) of the graduates who were not working were *not* seeking employment. The average job satisfaction, 3.89/5.00, is lower than many of the other occupational areas examined in this report, as is the average full-time hourly salary ($7.65 or $15,900 annually). According to the 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois*, entry-level wage is about $15,060 per year. Despite these lower than overall survey average statistics, the graduates highly rated (4.25/5.00) their community college program components. More than one-half of the graduates had gained employment after they completed their program, and a large number (N=64) were working within the boundaries of the community college district.

The demand for skilled shorthand reporters is expected to slow as the court systems expand their use of video recordings. Competition for entry-level jobs is increasing as more students continue to enter the field. (HORIZONS 1998)

Four Illinois community colleges offer programs for preparation as a **Court Reporter**. Fourteen (53.8 percent) of the 26 surveyed graduates responded with information on their education and career. Eighty-six percent (N=12) of the graduates were employed, while only one of the two unemployed persons was looking for a job. All of the employed graduates were working in a job related to their training, and two of the 12 were working part-time. Three-fourths began their jobs after they had completed their training (court reporters must be certified by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation), while only one graduate went out-of-state to secure employment. The average full-time salary for the court reporter graduates was $15.65 per hour ($32,550 per year). According to a survey conducted by the National Court Reporters Association, reporters with less than five years experience earned $30,000 per year. Court reporters working for Illinois state government in fiscal year 1996 earned salaries ranging from about $25,840-$36,720 per year. Despite the higher than average salary, these graduates were less satisfied (3.75/5.00) with their jobs than the many other survey respondents who earned a lower salary. The graduates' satisfaction with their educational program (3.61/5.00) parallels these statistics.

Another large segment of graduates in the Administrative and Secretarial Services area consists of those students who completed the **Information Processing/Data Entry Technician** program administered at 29 community colleges in the state. Nearly 92 percent (N=184) of these graduates were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both. At an employment rate of 84.1 percent, four out of five graduates were employed full-time. While 29 percent were in jobs that were *not* related to their training, 20 percent of all employed graduates of the program

"Data keyers" is expected to be among the 25 occupations suffering the greatest decline in employment through 2005. Outlook is dependent upon changes in data processing technology. High turnover also creates openings. Prospects are best for applicants who are familiar with several forms of data entry and who are willing to work evenings, nights, and split shifts. (HORIZONS 1998)

were additionally seeking education. Predominately (N=19), respondents who were in these unrelated positions indicated that they could not find a job in their field of preparation. Other common reasons indicated were: "preferred to work in another field" (N=7) and "temporary job while in transition" (N=6). A large number (45.2 percent, N=76) began their jobs after they completed their college program, and the job start of the remaining graduates was equally split between *before* and *during* program enrollment. These full-time jobs paid well ($10.74 per hour or $22,340 annually) when compared to the salaries of all administrative and secretarial program graduates in the study ($9.54 per hour). According to the 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois*, salaries range from $14,330-$19,140 per year, depending on the area of the state. These respondents were somewhat less satisfied (4.07/5.00) with their jobs than their peers in the broad category (4.15/5.00). Review of the location of the jobs reveals that nearly 74 percent of the graduates worked in the district in which they received their training.

"General office clerks" is one of the 50 occupations expected to have the largest number of job openings each year in Illinois. Clerks with general training in typing, bookkeeping, business math, and office machine operations should find good job opportunities. (HORIZONS 1998)

Nearly 98 percent (N=42) of those students who graduated from **General Office/Clerical and Typing Services** programs were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both. The employment rate for these graduates was 88.4 percent with 30 of the 38 employees in full-time positions. More than one-half of the respondents who were not working indicated that they were *not* interested in finding a job (N=3). Completers of General Office/Clerical and Typing Services had the second highest percentage (36.8 percent) of workers in the study who were *not* employed in an area related to their program of completion. When asked why they were not in a related field, a variety of responses was offered including, "could not find a job in field of preparation" (N=5), "temporary job while in transition" (N=3), "found better paying job in another field" (N=2), "took job in order to get preferred working hours" (N=2) "preferred to work in another field" (N=1), and "other" (N=1). Only five of the employed graduates (14.3 percent) started their job prior to entering the college program and 76.3 percent were employed in the college district. Although those employed in related positions were very satisfied (4.17/5.00) with their jobs, these graduates' full-time earnings ($7.74 per hour or $16,100 per year) were the fourth lowest in the 1997 study. The 1996 *Occupational Wage Survey for Illinois* reports average salaries of $14,040-$20,030 per year with an entry-level wage around $13,520 per year, dependent upon the area of the state. Overall satisfaction with major program components rated 4.29/5.00 for the graduates, slightly above the survey average.

Conclusions and Recommendations

In this decade, nearly every occupation and industry in the U.S. economy has been profoundly affected by a tremendous growth of technology. By the year 2000, 95 percent of our workers will be using some form of computer in their work (Oblinger 1995). Tomorrow's jobs will require of its changing workforce a wide array of skills, training, education, and experience. With this rapid revolution comes an increasing need for information to help workers seek and attain their occupational goals and assist educators in providing quality cutting-edge training.

Each year, the Illinois community college system conducts a student follow-up survey of graduates in specific occupational programs. These graduates provide valuable information regarding their college and work-related experiences. The graduate perspective offers community colleges a data source which will assist them in making college-level programmatic decisions.

Results of the 1997 *Occupational Follow-up Study* and comparisons made to a similar group who graduated five years earlier were encouraging:

- Ninety-three percent of the fiscal year 1996 graduates were either employed, pursuing additional education, or both.
- Nearly 95 percent of those who wanted to work had found jobs, comparable to the fiscal year 1991 graduate employment rate.
- One-fourth of the graduates were continuing their training, up 2 percent since 1992.
- Graduates rated their satisfaction with their major program components as high (4.21/5.00) as their peers did five years ago.
- The proportion of fiscal year 1996 graduates (67.2 percent) who found jobs within the community college district in which they received their training was more than 4 percent higher than that reported for the fiscal year 1991 graduates (63 percent), thus contributing to the local economy.

A few of the study results warrant further examination:

- Although the statewide 1997 follow-up response rate (58.5 percent) was slightly higher than the 1992 rate (57.9 percent), attaining higher response rates is encouraged to capture a broad representative cross-section of respondents.

For the past several years, the Illinois Community College Board has recommended that the colleges put further effort and resources into the collection of the annual occupational follow-up data. Historically, response rates at the colleges have been as low as 23 percent. State-level response rates have varied from 40.2 percent to 60.3 percent. As intended, several colleges have recently exhibited heightened effort and increased response rates. *The few colleges with occupational follow-up study response rates below 50 percent are asked to put forth additional effort to increase response rates for the coming year.*

Data gathered through the *Occupational Graduate Follow-up Survey* play an important role in the proposed performance-based funding initiative. Illinois community colleges are being asked to endorse this initiative as a practical and effective way of assuring educational improvement. This approach to funding will allocate state-appropriated funds to community college districts based on points earned for performance in specified areas. Student satisfaction and student success in employment/continued pursuit of education are two of the five proposed statewide goal areas for which points are earned. From the Occupational Follow-up Study data, the percentage of students who are somewhat or very satisfied with courses in the student's major program of study, courses outside the students major program of study, and student support programs and services will be evaluated and scored for the "overall student satisfaction" goal. In addition, the percentage of occupational completers who indicated in the follow-up study that they are employed or continuing their education will be measured for the "student success in employment/continued pursuit of education" goal. Because the Advisory Committee on Performance-Based Funding realizes that there are potentially small numbers of graduates on which these monetary awards will be based, they have recommended that a threshold of a minimum number of responses be specified for future surveys. The committee has also recommended that any unearned performance-based funds be allocated on a competitive grant basis to institutions for projects designed to improve teaching and learning or *for efforts to improve data collection for the performance-based funding effort.*

- While the 1997 survey employment rate (89 percent) is slightly higher than the rate reported five years earlier (88.5 percent), the percentage of graduates finding full-time employment decreased by 5 percent. Additionally, the proportion (81.2 percent) of fiscal year 1996 graduates finding employment in an area related to their program of preparation was 3.6 percent less than reported by the fiscal year 1991 graduates.

Job-relatedness of part-time employees and their simultaneous pursuit of education were examined in relation to this expanding group of part-timers to determine if these positions were elective or due to a lack of full-time employment availability. Available data from the survey provides partial answers to this question. Table B-5 indicates that 70 percent (N=227) of the part-time employees were in jobs related to their program of study. Further examination reveals that 20 percent (N=45) of these workers were not only in jobs related to their education but enrolled in courses related to their current job and previous studies. An analysis by degree level indicates that nearly one-half (N=21) of the related-education-related-job group had earned associate degrees in fiscal year 1996. This leads one to believe that having received their degrees, these students are working their way (via part-time jobs) through more advanced coursework in their profession. Not only would these students be earning valuable work experience while advancing their skills through formal education, they might also receive tuition reimbursement and book assistance from their employers. This assumption would also be applicable to graduates from this same group who had been awarded advanced and basic certificates. Of those part-time employees who indicated that they were not in a related job (30 percent, N=98), slightly less than one-third (N=30) were continuing their education. Fifteen percent were doing so in an occupational program related to their previous program of study.

Several programs reviewed in this statewide study have more than one-fourth of the total employed graduates working in a field that is not related to their program of study. *Those programs which also have at least ten graduates in this statewide study should be reviewed at the college level (through the program review process) to determine if actions need to be taken to improve the program, including Dental Assistant, Business Administration & Management, Legal Administrative*

Assistant/Secretary, and Information Processing/Data Entry, as well as General Office Clerical & Typing Services (Table B-5).

Also indicated in Table B-5, 243 (71.3 percent) of the graduates who were working in jobs not related to their field of study were employed in full-time positions. Therefore, the information provided in Table B-6 (reason why present job is not in a related field) was further scrutinized relevant to full-time employment. Out of 243 full-time respondents, 59 (24 percent) did not specify a reason why they were in an unrelated position. A review of the remaining 184 graduates provides some interesting results:

- 38.0 percent (N=70) of these full-time employed graduates responded that they were employed in a position unrelated to their program of study because they could not find a job in a related field. Forty-two of these were graduates of the Administrative and Secretarial Services areas, more specifically the Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science and Information Processing/Data Entry Technician programs.

- 18.5 percent (N=32) of the graduates in full-time nonrelated jobs reported that they found a better paying job in another field of work. Nearly one-half (46.9 percent, N=15) had completed Business Administration & Management programs.

- 16.3 percent (N=30) of these respondents revealed that it was by choice that they were employed in a field other than the one for which they studied. The largest proportion (43.3 percent, N=13) of these employees were graduates of the Administrative and Secretarial Services programs, predominately those who studied in the Administrative Assistant/Secretary programs.

Colleges with programs whose graduates are exhibiting undesirable employment patterns are encouraged to take necessary action to help these students find satisfactory employment. Many of these programs were identified earlier in the report. As indicated in the narratives on the specified programs reviewed earlier in this report, as technology changes, so do the skills required in an occupation. For instance, although there is little or no growth expected in the employment of secretaries, this occupation is one of 50 expected to have a large number of job openings due to people leaving the field (e.g., job changes, retirements, etc.). However, employers will prefer those with excellent computer and organizational skills, as well as desirable personal skills (*HORIZONS* 1998). Many secretarial program graduates revealed that they preferred not to work in the field. From the onset of a student's enrollment in a particular program, they should be educated as to the day-to-day expectations of the career for which they are preparing. Student involvement in work-based learning opportunities should be encouraged. Job shadowing and internship programs that place the student into the particular workforce environment as early as possible can contribute to an understanding of these occupational experiences.

Graduates of Information Processing/Data Entry programs should expect more difficulty in finding a job due to the decline of the occupation. Colleges must adapt their program offerings according to these labor changes and advise the students on labor market trends. Many Business Administration and Management graduates found that the salaries presented to them in this field were not as appealing as other fields. Again, labor market information, including salary expectations, should be made available to students in all programs at the onset of their career selection.

While employers seek workers who have good specific job-related skills, there are additional skills on which success in most occupations is based. Rosenburg (1997) has categorized job skills into three interrelated groups: *personal qualities* (self-confidence, integrity, honesty, motivation, vision, judgment, flexibility, problem-solving ability, entrepreneurship, positive attitude, and ability to learn), *interpersonal skills* (communication, persuasiveness, leadership, and charisma), and *specific job-related skills* (technical and functional) . Individuals *can* take command of their strengths and weaknesses through concentrated effort, thereby enhancing overall career growth. Colleges are encouraged to help students build *all* of these job skills through their occupational programs to comprehensively educate their students and produce graduates with qualities that employers value. As reported in the Fiscal Year 1997 *Accountability and Productivity Report for the Illinois Community College System*, the Illinois Community College System has begun an initiative to strengthen leadership and core values across the state. The concepts of integrity, honesty, self-respect and respect for others, and establishing the commitment to set and achieve goals are central to this initiative. Values and leadership are closely linked to the personal qualities of honor, responsibility, and accountability. A task force will be formed to help the system move forward with this important initiative.

In addition to the initiative to strengthen leadership and core values, the Illinois Community College System is currently involved in a variety of state-level initiatives to support and strengthen the quality and effectiveness of its students' experiences and education. Articulation, education-to-careers, workforce preparation, occupational skills standards, and educational guarantees are only a few of the many areas in which the colleges have taken action in order to provide their graduates with the best tools to be successful in their lifelong career choices and experiences.

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APPENDIX A

Occupational Follow-up Study Overview Tables for Selected Occupational Programs

Illinois Community College Board

Table A-1

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE FOR SELECTED PROGRAMS

Dist. No.	District/College	Number Programs Surveyed*	Number Surveyed*	Number Responding	Percent Responding	Percent Employed or Cont Ed	Percent Employed	Percent Continuing Education	Satisfaction with Program**
522	Belleville	18	198	121	61.1	94.2	92.6	17.4	4.4
503	Black Hawk	16	61	33	54.1	93.9	87.9	27.3	3.9
508	Chicago	(48)	(484)	(155)	(32.0)	(91.6)	(94.2)	(14.2)	(4.3)
06	Daley	3	17	9	52.9	100.0	77.8	44.4	3.6
01	Kennedy-King	9	74	17	23.0	82.4	70.6	11.8	4.0
03	Malcolm X	11	191	61	31.9	95.1	93.4	8.2	4.5
05	Olive-Harvey	5	12	5	41.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	3.8
04	Truman	8	108	24	22.2	75.0	45.8	16.7	4.1
02	Washington	6	18	11	61.1	100.0	245.5	18.2	4.7
07	Wright	6	64	28	43.8	96.4	96.4	17.9	4.2
507	Danville	8	44	33	75.0	90.9	84.8	15.2	4.2
502	DuPage	22	258	153	59.3	92.8	90.2	36.6	4.4
509	Elgin	21	105	49	46.7	91.8	77.6	38.8	4.3
512	Harper	16	94	75	79.8	100.0	100.0	25.3	4.4
540	Heartland	2	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	–
519	Highland	4	20	8	40.0	100.0	100.0	37.5	4.6
514	Illinois Central	19	184	119	64.7	95.0	93.3	35.3	4.3
529	Illinois Eastern	(21)	(129)	(74)	(57.4)	(93.2)	(90.5)	(8.1)	(4.2)
04	Frontier	6	34	21	61.8	90.5	85.7	19.0	4.2
01	Lincoln Trail	3	11	10	90.9	80.0	80.0	0.0	4.4
02	Olney Central	5	66	34	51.5	97.1	94.1	2.9	4.1
03	Wabash Valley	7	18	9	50.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	4.1
513	Illinois Valley	10	45	24	53.3	87.5	87.5	16.7	4.0
525	Joliet	14	73	47	64.4	97.9	95.7	14.9	3.8
520	Kankakee	10	71	43	60.6	97.7	97.7	20.9	4.4
501	Kaskaskia	9	94	50	53.2	96.0	94.0	30.0	4.1
523	Kishwaukee	9	38	26	68.4	100.0	96.2	34.6	4.4
532	Lake County	15	89	56	62.9	94.6	91.1	32.1	4.3
517	Lake Land	11	112	51	45.5	94.1	92.2	3.9	4.1
536	Lewis & Clark	12	73	54	74.0	72.2	50.0	35.2	4.1
526	Lincoln Land	17	104	64	61.5	87.5	76.6	31.3	4.2
530	Logan	7	48	25	52.1	92.0	76.0	16.0	4.9
528	McHenry	11	48	37	77.1	94.6	81.1	62.2	4.4
524	Moraine Valley	12	132	88	66.7	95.5	94.3	23.9	4.0
527	Morton	7	30	24	80.0	83.3	70.8	29.2	4.2
535	Oakton	10	39	23	59.0	95.7	95.7	56.5	4.3
505	Parkland	18	152	116	76.3	85.3	84.5	12.9	4.4
515	Prairie State	9	61	32	52.5	93.8	93.8	15.6	4.2
521	Rend Lake	8	35	20	57.1	85.0	85.0	15.0	4.2
537	Richland	8	68	40	58.8	82.5	75.0	25.0	4.2
511	Rock Valley	16	77	26	33.8	96.2	96.2	26.9	4.3
518	Sandburg	11	63	41	65.1	95.1	90.2	24.4	4.1
506	Sauk Valley	9	59	56	94.9	96.4	96.4	16.1	3.9
531	Shawnee	10	36	26	72.2	96.2	88.5	23.1	4.2
510	South Suburban	13	58	37	63.8	94.6	91.9	27.0	3.4
533	Southeastern	4	17	14	82.4	92.9	92.9	14.3	4.5
534	Spoon River	2	19	12	63.2	91.7	91.7	8.3	4.7
601	State Community	3	12	2	16.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	4.5
504	Triton	23	245	166	67.8	94.6	90.4	27.1	3.9
516	Waubonsee	10	28	18	64.3	94.4	94.4	38.9	4.1
539	Wood	9	30	30	100.0	83.3	83.3	6.7	4.2
	TOTALS	502	3,537	2,070	58.5	92.7	89.0	24.8	4.2

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Study Data

*Selected programs reviewed in report only, excludes correctional students.
** Based on a scale of 1-5; 1 - Very Dissatisfied, 5 - Very Satisfied.

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Illinois Community College Board

Table A-2

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP RESPONSE RATES BY PROGRAM

CIP	Title	Number of Respondents	Number of Non-respondents	Number of Completers Surveyed*	Percent Response
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	90	151	241	37.3
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	79	94	173	45.7
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	6	4	10	60.0
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	36	60	96	37.5
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	37	30	67	55.2
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	15	11	26	57.7
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	19	21	40	47.5
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	3	1	4	75.0
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	102	56	158	64.6
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGR	26	14	40	65.0
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	156	65	221	70.6
510601	Dental Assistant	57	15	72	79.2
510602	Dental Hygienist	88	43	131	67.2
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	11	7	18	61.1
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT	482	421	903	53.4
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	40	119	159	25.2
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	14	7	21	66.7
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	241	165	406	59.4
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	98	79	177	55.4
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	43	27	70	61.4
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	18	11	29	62.1
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	11	10	21	52.4
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	7	0	7	100.0
510913	Computerized Tomography	10	3	13	76.9
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	353	233	586	60.2
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	286	197	483	59.2
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	9	7	16	56.3
520204	Office Supervision and Management	32	15	47	68.1
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	26	14	40	65.0
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	745	400	1145	65.1
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	295	140	435	67.8
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	51	18	69	73.9
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	48	19	67	71.6
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	85	46	131	64.9
520405	Court Reporter	14	12	26	53.8
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	209	132	341	61.3
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	43	33	76	56.6
	Total Statewide Report	2070	1467	3537	58.5
	Total Surveyed	2082	1512	3578	58.2

*Correctional & deceased students are not included in these totals

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-Up Study

APPENDIX B

Statewide Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-1

EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION STATUS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED AND NOT PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AND NOT EMPLOYED		EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED OR PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION OR BOTH		TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	65	83.3	3	3.8	10	12.8	78	89.7	87
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	53	73.6	5	6.9	14	19.4	72	100.0	79
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	6	100.0	6
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	27	79.4	3	8.8	4	11.8	34	94.4	36
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr	21	65.6	1	3.1	10	31.3	32	86.5	37
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	10	76.9	0	0.0	3	23.1	13	86.7	15
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	16	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	88.9	18
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0	3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	60	59.4	4	4.0	37	36.6	101	100.0	101
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	17	70.8	2	8.3	5	20.8	24	96.0	25
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	111	78.7	7	5.0	23	16.3	141	91.6	154
510601	Dental Assistant	30	62.5	6	12.5	12	25.0	48	87.3	55
510602	Dental Hygienist	75	89.3	0	0.0	9	10.7	84	95.5	88
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	6	66.7	1	11.1	2	22.2	9	81.8	11
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	344	77.7	8	1.8	91	20.5	443	95.1	466
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	23	65.7	1	2.9	11	31.4	35	92.1	38
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	13	92.9	0	0.0	1	7.1	14	100.0	14
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	186	83.4	5	2.2	32	14.3	223	96.5	231
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	63	67.0	2	2.1	29	30.9	94	98.9	95
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	27	71.1	0	0.0	11	28.9	38	88.4	43
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	13	86.7	0	0.0	2	13.3	15	83.3	18
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	81.8	0	0.0	2	18.2	11	100.0	11
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	4	66.7	6
510913	Computerized Tomography	8	88.9	0	0.0	1	11.1	9	90.0	10
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	206	64.6	14	4.4	99	31.0	319	92.5	345
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	169	64.8	13	5.0	79	30.3	261	92.9	281
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	5	55.6	0	0.0	4	44.4	9	100.0	9
520204	Office Supervision and Management	16	59.3	1	3.7	10	37.0	27	87.1	31
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	16	72.7	0	0.0	6	27.3	22	91.7	24
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	489	73.8	34	5.1	140	21.1	663	91.1	728
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	194	74.0	10	3.8	58	22.1	262	90.3	290
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	37	77.1	1	2.1	10	20.8	48	94.1	51
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	33	80.5	1	2.4	7	17.1	41	89.1	46
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	62	84.9	1	1.4	10	13.7	73	88.0	83
520405	Court Reporter	12	92.3	1	7.7	0	0.0	13	92.9	14
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	127	69.0	16	8.7	41	22.3	184	91.5	201
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	24	57.1	4	9.5	14	33.3	42	97.7	43
	Associate Degree	912	78.0	35	3.0	222	19.0	1169	93.8	1246
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	274	67.2	24	5.9	110	27.0	408	90.5	451
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	187	63.2	18	6.1	91	30.7	296	91.4	324
	REPORT TOTAL	1373	73.3	77	4.1	423	22.6	1873	92.7	2021

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-2

EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME		UNEMPLOYED SEEKING EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYED NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT		TOTAL RESPONDING	TOTAL EMPLOYED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	58	75.3	19	24.7	2	2.2	10	11.2	89	77	86.5
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	62	86.1	10	13.9	6	7.1	6	7.1	84	72	85.7
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	6	5	83.3
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	31	86.1	5	13.9	3	7.3	2	4.9	41	36	87.8
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	26	83.9	5	16.1	3	8.1	3	8.1	37	31	83.8
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	13	100.0	0	0.0	2	13.3	0	0.0	15	13	86.7
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	13	76.5	4	23.5	2	10.5	0	0.0	19	17	89.5
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3	100.0
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	91	92.9	7	7.1	0	0.0	4	3.9	102	98	96.1
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	21	95.5	1	4.5	1	4.0	2	8.0	25	22	88.0
5108 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	100	74.1	35	25.9	7	4.5	13	8.4	155	135	87.1
510801	Dental Assistant	28	65.1	15	34.9	4	7.1	9	16.1	56	43	76.8
510802	Dental Hygienist	65	77.4	19	22.6	3	3.4	1	1.1	88	84	95.5
510803	Dental Laboratory Technician	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	3	27.3	11	8	72.7
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SER	343	76.6	105	23.4	18	3.8	13	2.7	479	448	93.6
510804	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	30	85.7	5	14.3	1	2.9	3	7.7	39	35	89.7
510805	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	10	71.4	4	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	14	100.0
510807	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	171	75.0	57	25.0	8	3.3	5	2.1	241	228	94.6
510808	Respiratory Therapy Technician	69	73.4	25	26.6	2	2.1	1	1.0	97	94	96.9
510809	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	33	86.8	5	13.2	1	2.3	4	9.3	43	38	88.4
510810	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	13	86.7	2	13.3	3	16.7	0	0.0	18	15	83.3
510811	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	81.8	2	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	11	100.0
510812	Radiation Therapy Assisting	3	75.0	1	25.0	2	33.3	0	0.0	6	4	66.7
510813	Computerized Tomography	5	55.6	4	44.4	1	10.0	0	0.0	10	9	90.0
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	273	88.1	37	11.9	18	5.1	24	6.8	352	310	88.1
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	220	88.0	30	12.0	12	4.2	23	8.1	285	250	87.7
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	9	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	9	100.0
520204	Office Supervision and Management	22	81.5	5	18.5	4	12.5	1	3.1	32	27	84.4
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	22	91.7	2	8.3	2	7.7	0	0.0	26	24	92.3
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	536	83.0	110	17.0	54	7.2	45	6.0	745	646	86.7
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen	207	79.9	52	20.1	24	8.1	14	4.7	297	259	87.2
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	44	93.6	3	6.4	2	3.9	2	3.9	51	47	92.2
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	39	95.1	2	4.9	3	6.4	3	6.4	47	41	87.2
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	66	89.2	8	10.8	4	4.7	7	8.2	85	74	87.1
520405	Court Reporter	10	83.3	2	16.7	1	7.1	1	7.1	14	12	85.7
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	140	80.0	35	20.0	16	8.7	15	7.2	206	175	84.1
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	30	78.9	8	21.1	2	4.7	3	7.0	43	38	88.4
	Associate Degree	978	84.2	184	15.8	80	4.7	54	4.2	1276	1162	91.1
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	309	78.8	83	21.2	24	5.2	43	9.4	459	392	85.4
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	226	78.7	61	21.3	26	7.8	20	6.0	333	287	86.2
	REPORT TOTAL	1513	82.2	328	17.8	110	5.3	117	5.7	2068	1841	89.0

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-3

GRADUATES SIMULTANEOUSLY EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN A RELATED FIELD		EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN AN UNRELATED FIELD		TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		TOTAL GRADUATES RESPONDING
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	2	20.0	8	80.0	10	11.5	87
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	9	64.3	5	35.7	14	17.7	79
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	0	–	0	–	0	0.0	6
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	3	75.0	1	25.0	4	11.1	36
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr	6	60.0	4	40.0	10	27.0	37
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	20.0	15
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	0	–	0	–	0	0.0	18
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	30	81.1	7	18.9	37	36.6	101
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGR	5	100.0	0	0.0	5	20.0	25
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	17	73.9	6	26.1	23	14.9	154
510601	Dental Assistant	9	75.0	3	25.0	12	21.8	55
510602	Dental Hygienist	7	77.8	2	22.2	9	10.2	88
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	18.2	11
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	72	79.1	19	20.9	91	19.5	466
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	7	63.6	4	36.4	11	28.9	38
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	14
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	23	71.9	9	28.1	32	13.9	231
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	27	93.1	2	6.9	29	30.5	95
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	8	72.7	3	27.3	11	25.6	43
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	11.1	18
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	11
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	33.3	6
510913	Computerized Tomography	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	10
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	76	76.8	23	23.2	99	28.7	345
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	61	77.2	18	22.8	79	28.1	281
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	2	50.0	2	50.0	4	44.4	9
520204	Office Supervision and Management	7	70.0	3	30.0	10	32.3	31
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	6	100.0	0	0.0	6	25.0	24
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	101	72.1	39	27.9	140	19.2	728
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	37	63.8	21	36.2	58	20.0	290
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	6	60.0	4	40.0	10	7.7	130
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	15.2	46
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	7	70.0	3	30.0	10	12.0	83
520405	Court Reporter	0	–	0	–	0	0.0	14
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	37	90.2	4	9.8	41	20.4	201
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	8	57.1	6	42.9	14	32.6	43
	Associate Degree	184	73.9	58	26.1	222	17.8	1246
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	86	78.2	24	21.8	110	24.4	451
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	66	72.5	25	27.5	91	28.1	324
	REPORT TOTAL	316	74.7	107	25.3	423	20.9	2021

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-4

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF GRADUATES
FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	NO FURTHER EDUCATION		PREVIOUSLY PURSUED FURTHER EDUCATION BUT NOT NOW		CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED PROGRAM		CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN UNRELATED PROGRAM		TOTAL RESPONDING	COMBINED COUNT CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED AND UNRELATED PROGRAMS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	73	83.0	2	2.3	4	4.5	9	10.2	88	13	14.8
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	54	68.4	6	7.6	14	17.7	5	6.3	79	19	24.1
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5	83.3	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	6	1	16.7
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	25	69.4	4	11.1	6	16.7	1	2.8	36	7	19.4
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	24	64.9	2	5.4	7	18.9	4	10.8	37	11	29.7
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	12	80.0	0	0.0	3	20.0	0	0.0	15	3	20.0
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	18	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	0	0.0
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	1	33.3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	50	49.5	10	9.9	32	31.7	9	8.9	101	41	40.6
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	18	69.2	0	0.0	7	26.9	1	3.8	26	8	30.8
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	119	77.3	5	3.2	24	15.6	6	3.9	154	30	19.5
510601	Dental Assistant	37	67.3	0	0.0	15	27.3	3	5.5	55	18	32.7
510602	Dental Hygienist	75	85.2	4	4.5	7	8.0	2	2.3	88	9	10.2
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	7	63.6	1	9.1	2	18.2	1	9.1	11	3	27.3
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SERV	351	75.0	18	3.8	77	16.5	22	4.7	468	99	21.2
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	23	60.5	3	7.9	8	21.1	4	10.5	38	12	31.6
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	13	92.9	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	14	1	7.1
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	182	78.8	12	5.2	27	11.7	10	4.3	231	37	16.0
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	63	65.6	2	2.1	27	28.1	4	4.2	96	31	32.3
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	31	72.1	1	2.3	8	18.6	3	7.0	43	11	25.6
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	16	88.9	0	0.0	2	11.1	0	0.0	18	2	11.1
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	81.8	0	0.0	2	18.2	0	0.0	11	2	18.2
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	5	71.4	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	7	2	28.6
510913	Computerized Tomography	9	90.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	10	1	10.0
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	215	62.1	17	4.9	82	23.7	32	9.2	346	114	32.9
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	176	62.4	13	4.6	66	23.4	27	9.6	282	93	33.0
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	5	55.6	0	0.0	2	22.2	2	22.2	9	4	44.4
520204	Office Supervision and Management	19	61.3	1	3.2	8	25.8	3	9.7	31	11	35.5
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	15	62.5	3	12.5	6	25.0	0	0.0	24	6	25.0
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	527	72.1	29	4.0	127	17.4	48	6.6	731	175	23.9
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	208	71.6	15	5.2	48	16.6	22	7.6	291	68	23.4
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	40	78.4	0	0.0	7	13.7	4	7.8	51	11	21.6
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	38	80.9	0	0.0	7	14.9	2	4.3	47	9	19.1
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	71	85.5	1	1.2	8	9.6	3	3.6	83	11	13.3
520405	Court Reporter	13	92.9	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	14	1	7.1
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	132	65.3	13	6.4	46	22.8	11	5.4	202	57	28.2
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	25	58.1	0	0.0	12	27.9	6	14.0	43	18	41.9
	Associate Degree	930	74.3	62	5.0	183	14.6	76	6.1	1251	259	20.7
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	309	68.1	10	2.2	106	23.3	29	6.4	454	135	29.7
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	199	61.4	16	4.9	82	25.3	27	8.3	324	109	33.6
	REPORT TOTAL	1438	70.9	88	4.3	371	18.3	132	6.5	2029	503	24.8

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-6

RELATEDNESS OF EMPLOYMENT AMONG PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME		COMBINED				TOTAL RESPONDING
			NOT		NOT	RELATED		NOT RELATED		
		RELATED NUMBER	RELATED NUMBER	RELATED NUMBER	RELATED NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	47	11	16	3	63	81.8	14	18.2	77
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	54	8	6	4	60	83.3	12	16.7	72
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5	0	0	0	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	29	2	2	3	31	86.1	5	13.9	36
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	20	6	4	1	24	77.4	7	22.6	31
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	11	2	0	0	11	84.6	2	15.4	13
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	9	4	3	1	12	70.6	5	29.4	17
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	3	0	0	0	3	100.0	0	0.0	3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	74	15	3	4	77	80.2	19	19.8	96
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	19	2	0	1	19	86.4	3	13.6	22
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	95	5	24	10	119	88.8	15	11.2	134
510601	Dental Assistant	25	3	5	9	30	71.4	12	28.6	42
510602	Dental Hygienist	65	0	19	0	84	100.0	0	0.0	84
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	5	2	0	1	5	62.5	3	37.5	8
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SER	312	27	89	16	401	90.3	43	9.7	444
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	24	5	3	2	27	79.4	7	20.6	34
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	8	2	4	0	12	85.7	2	14.3	14
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	154	14	49	8	203	90.2	22	9.8	225
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	65	4	23	2	88	93.6	6	6.4	94
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	31	2	4	1	35	92.1	3	7.9	38
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	13	0	1	1	14	93.3	1	6.7	15
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	0	1	1	10	90.9	1	9.1	11
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	3	0	1	0	4	100.0	0	0.0	4
510913	Computerized Tomography	5	0	3	1	8	88.9	1	11.1	9
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	205	62	18	18	223	73.6	80	26.4	303
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	162	55	16	13	178	72.4	68	27.6	246
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	7	1	0	0	7	87.5	1	12.5	8
520204	Office Supervision and Management	15	5	2	3	17	68.0	8	32.0	25
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	21	1	0	2	21	87.5	3	12.5	24
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	419	107	68	41	487	76.7	148	23.3	635
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen	164	37	33	19	197	77.9	56	22.1	253
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	43	1	2	1	45	95.7	2	4.3	47
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	28	11	1	0	29	72.5	11	27.5	40
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	53	13	6	2	59	79.7	15	20.3	74
520405	Court Reporter	10	0	2	0	12	100.0	0	0.0	12
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	100	36	21	14	121	70.8	50	29.2	171
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	21	9	3	5	24	63.2	14	36.8	38
	Associate Degree	825	140	136	46	961	83.8	186	16.2	1147
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	258	49	53	29	311	79.9	78	20.1	389
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	165	54	38	23	203	72.5	77	27.5	280
	REPORT TOTAL	1248	243	227	98	1475	81.2	341	18.8	1816

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-6

REASONS WHY PRESENT JOB IS NOT IN RELATED FIELD
FOR GRADUATES OF SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	Reason Why Job is not in a Related Field*										Not Indicated	Total Employed in Unrelated Field
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	3	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	14
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	12
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	1	0	5	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	4	19
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGR	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	0	0	0	1	0	8	2	0	0	1	3	15
510601	Dental Assistant	0	0	0	1	0	8	2	0	0	1	0	12
510602	Dental Hygienist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	4	1	15	1	0	7	0	3	0	3	9	43
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	7
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	0	0	11	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	5	22
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	6
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510913	Computerized Tomography	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	9	16	13	6	0	6	9	0	1	13	7	80
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	8	14	12	4	0	5	7	0	0	12	6	68
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
520204	Office Supervision and Management	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	8
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	18	9	52	5	2	19	9	1	3	18	12	148
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	8	2	17	3	0	8	3	1	1	6	7	56
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	11
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	1	4	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	15
520405	Court Reporter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	7	0	19	1	1	6	1	0	3	9	4	50
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	1	2	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	14
	Associate Degree	16	22	51	6	2	22	10	3	2	23	29	186
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	10	8	18	2	0	17	9	2	2	8	4	78
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	11	4	21	6	0	9	3	0	1	14	8	77
	REPORT TOTAL	37	34	90	14	2	48	22	5	5	43	41	341

* 1 = Preferred to work in another field
2 = Found better paying job in another field
3 = Could not find job in field of preparation
4 = Worked previously in field, but changed
5 = Preferred not to move to new locality
6 = Temporary job while in transition (in college or summer employment)
7 = Took job in order to get preferred working hours
8 = Didn't complete program or pass licensing test to be eligible to work in field
9 = Health problems prevented me from working in field
10 = Other

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-7

BEGINNING OF PRESENT POSITION AMONG GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	HAD POSITION PRIOR TO PROGRAM ENTRANCE NUMBER	HAD POSITION PRIOR TO PROGRAM ENTRANCE PERCENT	BEGAN POSITION DURING PROGRAM ENROLLMENT NUMBER	BEGAN POSITION DURING PROGRAM ENROLLMENT PERCENT	BEGAN POSITION AFTER PROGRAM COMPLETION NUMBER	BEGAN POSITION AFTER PROGRAM COMPLETION PERCENT	TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	4	5.6	9	12.5	59	81.9	72
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	11	20.8	18	34.0	24	45.3	53
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	4	18.2	7	31.8	11	50.0	22
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	7	26.9	9	34.6	10	38.5	26
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	7	41.2	1	5.9	9	52.9	17
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	46	51.1	25	27.8	19	21.1	90
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	8	50.0	3	18.8	5	31.3	16
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	11	9.2	17	14.3	91	76.5	119
510601	Dental Assistant	4	9.5	13	31.0	25	59.5	42
510602	Dental Hygienist	6	8.2	3	4.1	64	87.7	73
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	17	4.4	88	22.9	280	72.7	385
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	12	36.4	7	21.2	14	42.4	33
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	7
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	2	1.0	17	8.2	188	90.8	207
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	2	2.3	53	60.9	32	36.8	87
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	0	0.0	4	16.0	21	84.0	25
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	0	0.0	1	14.3	6	85.7	7
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	0	0.0	5	45.5	6	54.5	11
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	1	25.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	4
510913	Computerized Tomography	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	4
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	112	38.2	83	28.3	98	33.4	293
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	89	37.7	66	28.0	81	34.3	236
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	4	50.0	2	25.0	2	25.0	8
520204	Office Supervision and Management	8	30.8	7	26.9	11	42.3	26
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	11	47.8	8	34.8	4	17.4	23
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	113	19.0	189	31.8	292	49.2	594
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	46	19.7	70	29.9	118	50.4	234
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	6	12.8	15	31.9	26	55.3	47
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	3	8.1	16	43.2	18	48.6	37
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	7	10.8	22	33.8	36	55.4	65
520405	Court Reporter	1	12.5	1	12.5	6	75.0	8
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	45	26.8	47	28.0	76	45.2	168
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	5	14.3	18	51.4	12	34.3	35
	Associate Degree	192	18.7	258	25.0	578	56.3	1026
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	46	13.1	111	31.6	194	55.3	351
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	92	34.3	68	25.4	108	40.3	268
	REPORT TOTAL	330	20.1	435	26.4	880	53.5	1645

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-8

LOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT HELD BY GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	IN-DISTRICT NUMBER	IN-DISTRICT PERCENT	OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUT IN ILLINOIS NUMBER	OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUT IN ILLINOIS PERCENT	OUT-OF-STATE NUMBER	OUT-OF-STATE PERCENT	TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	56	73.7	16	21.1	4	5.3	76
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	33	63.5	17	32.7	2	3.8	52
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	2	40.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	5
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	16	72.7	6	27.3	0	0.0	22
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	15	60.0	9	36.0	1	4.0	25
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	6	46.2	5	38.5	2	15.4	13
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	13	76.5	4	23.5	0	0.0	17
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	1	33.3	2	66.7	0	0.0	3
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	74	81.3	13	14.3	4	4.4	91
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	15	71.4	5	23.8	1	4.8	21
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	54	41.9	69	53.5	6	4.7	129
510601	Dental Assistant	24	58.5	15	36.6	2	4.9	41
510602	Dental Hygienist	30	35.7	51	60.7	3	3.6	84
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SER	205	53.4	151	39.3	28	7.3	384
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	21	63.6	11	33.3	1	3.0	33
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	2	25.0	6	75.0	0	0.0	8
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	107	51.9	79	38.3	20	9.7	206
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	50	58.1	32	37.2	4	4.7	86
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	14	56.0	11	44.0	0	0.0	25
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	1	14.3	6	85.7	0	0.0	7
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	81.8	1	9.1	1	9.1	11
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
510913	Computerized Tomography	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	212	72.1	58	19.7	24	8.2	294
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	172	72.9	44	18.6	20	8.5	236
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	9
520204	Office Supervision and Management	19	73.1	6	23.1	1	3.8	26
520206	Operations Management and Supervision	13	56.5	7	30.4	3	13.0	23
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	468	76.5	102	16.7	42	6.9	612
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	184	77.0	37	15.5	18	7.5	239
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	37	78.7	9	19.1	1	2.1	47
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	27	69.2	11	28.2	1	2.6	39
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	64	87.7	4	5.5	5	6.8	73
520405	Court Reporter	3	37.5	4	50.0	1	12.5	8
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	124	73.8	29	17.3	15	8.9	168
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	29	76.3	8	21.1	1	2.6	38
	Associate Degree	685	64.7	286	27.0	88	8.3	1059
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	255	70.1	93	25.5	16	4.4	364
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	197	73.2	63	23.4	9	3.3	269
	REPORT TOTAL	1137	67.2	442	26.1	113	6.7	1692

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-8

AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY EARNED BY GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		TOTAL	
		NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	41	$7.12	9	$5.98	50	$6.91
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	37	$9.81	5	$7.38	42	$9.52
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	4	$8.89	0	–	4	$8.89
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	17	$9.15	2	–	19	$8.81
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	16	$10.79	3	$8.37	19	$10.40
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	11	$12.24	0	–	11	$12.24
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	9	$10.81	4	$8.24	13	$9.88
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	2	–	0	–	2	–
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	68	$16.00	6	$11.10	74	$15.61
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	17	$16.02	1	–	18	$15.55
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	94	$16.14	29	$11.88	123	$15.14
510601	Dental Assistant	25	$7.55	15	$7.09	40	$7.38
510602	Dental Hygienist	64	$19.45	14	$17.02	78	$19.02
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	5	$16.89	0	–	5	$16.89
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	291	$12.53	90	$11.48	381	$12.28
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	25	$12.81	5	$12.25	30	$12.71
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	9	$15.60	2	–	11	$15.25
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	143	$11.71	50	$11.03	193	$11.53
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	65	$13.35	23	$12.53	88	$13.14
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	27	$11.84	3	$12.31	30	$11.71
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	8	$15.38	2	–	10	$14.89
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	9	$14.50	1	–	10	$14.25
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	2	–	1	–	3	$11.97
510913	Computerized Tomography	3	$16.84	3	$6.57	6	$11.71
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	206	$13.74	28	$8.09	234	$13.06
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	164	$13.27	21	$7.46	185	$12.61
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	8	$14.20	0	–	8	$14.20
520204	Office Supervision and Management	18	$13.95	5	$7.59	23	$12.57
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	16	$18.11	2	–	18	$17.88
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	425	$9.54	89	$7.32	514	$9.15
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	158	$9.28	44	$7.08	202	$8.78
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	39	$10.04	1	–	40	$9.94
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	34	$9.31	1	–	35	$9.56
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	55	$7.85	6	$6.80	61	$7.56
520405	Court Reporter	10	$15.85	2	–	12	$14.21
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	102	$10.74	27	$7.92	129	$10.15
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	27	$7.74	8	$5.86	35	$7.31
	Associate Degree	793	$12.37	143	$10.35	936	$12.06
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	248	$10.03	63	$8.14	311	$9.65
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	160	$12.80	55	$8.35	215	$11.52
	REPORT TOTAL	1201	$11.92	261	$9.40	1462	$11.47

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-10

JOB SATISFACTION FOR EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN POSITIONS RELATED AND UNRELATED TO THEIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN A RELATED POSITION		EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN AN UNRELATED POSITION		EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN RELATED AND UNRELATED POSITIONS	
		NUMBER	SATISFACTION	NUMBER	SATISFACTION	NUMBER	SATISFACTION
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	63	3.83	13	4.08	76	3.87
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	46	3.98	7	3.71	53	3.92
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5	4.20	0	–	5	4.20
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	19	3.63	3	3.67	22	3.64
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	22	4.18	4	3.75	26	4.12
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	9	4.56	2	4.00	11	4.45
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	12	4.17	5	3.40	17	3.94
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	3	5.00	0	–	3	5.00
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	74	4.41	17	3.94	91	4.32
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	17	4.41	2	3.50	19	4.32
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	112	4.36	12	2.92	124	4.22
510601	Dental Assistant	28	4.18	12	2.92	40	3.80
510602	Dental Hygienist	80	4.41	0	–	80	4.41
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	4	4.50	0	–	4	4.50
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	343	4.11	36	3.69	379	4.07
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	26	4.50	7	4.14	33	4.42
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	6	4.50	1	4.00	7	4.43
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	183	4.07	18	3.50	201	4.02
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	81	4.14	6	3.83	87	4.11
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	24	3.96	1	4.00	25	3.96
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	6	3.00	1	5.00	7	3.29
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	10	4.30	1	4.00	11	4.27
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	4	4.25	0	–	4	4.25
510913	Computerized Tomography	3	4.33	1	1.00	4	3.50
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	213	3.96	78	3.58	291	3.87
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	170	3.97	66	3.56	236	3.86
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	6	4.17	1	4.00	7	4.14
520204	Office Supervision and Management	17	3.53	8	3.75	25	3.80
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	20	4.35	3	3.33	23	4.22
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	460	4.14	136	3.48	596	3.99
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	186	4.17	49	3.37	235	4.00
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	45	4.38	2	4.00	47	4.36
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	27	4.41	10	3.00	37	4.03
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	55	3.89	13	3.77	68	3.87
520405	Court Reporter	8	3.75	0	–	8	3.75
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	115	4.07	48	3.44	163	3.88
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	24	4.17	14	4.00	38	4.11
	Associate Degree	873	4.14	162	3.52	1035	4.05
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	289	4.03	73	3.52	362	3.93
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	190	4.19	73	3.71	263	4.08
	REPORT TOTAL	1352	4.13	308	3.58	1660	4.02

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-11

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH MAJOR PROGRAM COMPONENTS
FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	COURSE CONTENT	LECTURE/LAB EXPERIENCE	EQUIPMENT FACILITIES MATERIALS	JOB PREPARATION	PREPARATION FOR FURTHER EDUCATION	LABOR MARKET EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION	OVERALL AVERAGE
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	4.20	4.19	4.15	4.12	4.17	3.90	4.09
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	4.35	4.21	4.15	4.00	4.24	3.85	4.15
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	4.17	3.83	4.83	3.83	4.00	4.00	4.15
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	4.39	4.16	4.03	3.97	4.20	3.68	4.09
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	4.35	4.32	4.15	4.06	4.30	3.97	4.20
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	4.31	4.27	3.93	4.15	4.20	4.23	4.24
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	4.68	4.32	4.21	4.05	4.00	3.89	4.19
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	5.00	4.67	4.00	4.33	5.00	2.33	4.13
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	4.36	4.19	4.02	4.06	4.13	3.85	4.07
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS	4.27	4.13	4.08	4.16	4.10	4.14	4.12
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	4.63	4.49	4.46	4.43	4.44	4.26	4.44
510601	Dental Assistant	4.70	4.67	4.52	4.65	4.51	4.43	4.58
510602	Dental Hygienist	4.61	4.41	4.44	4.34	4.39	4.21	4.39
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	4.33	4.00	4.17	3.60	4.50	3.20	3.98
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT SE	4.48	4.33	4.22	4.33	4.09	3.74	4.20
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	4.51	4.60	4.31	4.38	4.31	4.08	4.39
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	4.71	4.57	4.43	5.00	4.14	4.00	4.48
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	4.45	4.25	4.25	4.22	4.02	3.48	4.10
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	4.52	4.44	4.15	4.48	4.25	4.20	4.34
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	4.48	4.24	3.92	4.36	3.76	4.24	4.17
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	4.00	3.56	3.22	3.67	3.56	3.22	3.54
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	4.55	4.91	4.91	4.64	4.55	4.64	4.70
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	4.71	4.00	4.67	4.86	3.57	2.43	4.03
510913	Computerized Tomography	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	3.00	4.39
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	4.31	4.15	4.27	3.92	4.09	3.63	4.07
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	4.31	4.14	4.23	3.89	4.10	3.61	4.06
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	3.88	3.63	4.63	3.88	4.00	4.00	4.00
520204	Office Supervision and Management	4.47	4.38	4.44	4.19	4.06	3.81	4.22
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	4.28	4.20	4.30	3.88	4.10	3.45	4.05
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	4.41	4.36	4.40	4.21	4.23	3.96	4.27
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	4.46	4.38	4.50	4.33	4.26	4.07	4.34
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	4.38	4.43	4.44	4.38	4.16	4.36	4.36
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	4.56	4.41	4.49	4.47	4.45	4.02	4.40
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	4.36	4.38	4.39	4.13	4.23	4.01	4.25
520405	Court Reporter	3.90	3.90	4.00	3.10	3.44	3.40	3.61
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	4.35	4.33	4.24	4.03	4.19	3.70	4.15
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	4.51	4.37	4.50	4.17	4.21	3.98	4.29
	REPORT TOTAL	4.41	4.30	4.29	4.18	4.18	3.88	4.21

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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Table B-12

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES
FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	FINANCIAL AID	ACADEMIC ADVISING	CAREER PLANNING	TRANSFER PLANNING	COUNSEL-ING	TUTORING	LIBRARY AUDIO VIS	STUDENT ACTIVITY	OVERALL AVERAGE
120403	COSMETOLOGIST	4.26	4.30	4.33	4.05	4.12	3.88	4.82	4.24	4.28
1205 Total	CULINARY ARTS AND RELATED SERVICES	3.91	4.13	3.91	3.61	4.03	3.90	4.38	3.78	4.10
120501	Baker/Pastry Chef	5.00	4.33	4.00		2.00	–	4.25	2.00	3.87
120503	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	4.07	4.20	3.92	3.44	4.27	4.00	4.59	3.75	4.13
120504	Food & Beverage/Restaurant Oper. Mgr.	3.63	4.05	3.88	3.78	4.12	3.80	4.27	3.92	4.11
150201	CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN	4.45	4.08	4.00	4.67	4.08	4.40	3.93	3.50	3.98
200404	DIETICIAN ASSISTANT	4.22	4.54	4.29	3.33	3.63	3.00	4.15	4.80	4.15
231101	ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING	3.00	4.00	1.50	5.00	1.00	–	5.00	4.00	3.56
4302 Total	FIRE PROTECTION	3.53	3.25	3.04	3.14	3.35	3.74	4.41	3.81	3.75
4604 Total	CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGR	4.57	4.23	4.25	4.25	4.00	4.80	4.47	5.00	4.37
5106 Total	DENTAL SERVICES	3.97	4.48	4.42	4.12	4.23	4.55	4.39	4.30	4.30
510601	Dental Assistant	4.30	4.58	4.57	4.38	4.58	4.85	4.50	4.14	4.44
510602	Dental Hygienist	3.79	4.41	4.38	4.00	4.07	4.37	4.33	4.33	4.20
510603	Dental Laboratory Technician	4.50	5.00	4.20	4.00	–	4.75	–	4.75	4.65
5109 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC & TREATMENT	3.89	3.96	3.78	3.59	3.73	4.18	4.40	3.96	4.06
510904	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician	4.13	4.27	4.00	2.38	3.29	4.00	4.89	3.17	4.02
510905	Nuclear Medical Technology/Technician	3.50	3.67	4.00	4.33	4.33	3.75	4.50	2.00	4.11
510907	Medical Radiologic Technology/Technician	3.74	3.94	3.89	3.71	3.76	4.06	4.37	3.83	4.01
510908	Respiratory Therapy Technician	4.05	3.93	3.75	3.70	3.66	4.36	4.39	4.15	4.11
510909	Surgical/Operating Room Technician	3.94	3.79	4.00	4.10	3.67	4.22	4.23	4.45	4.02
510910	Diagnostic Medical Sonography	3.50	4.00	4.75	2.67	–	5.00	4.25	4.40	3.84
510911	Renal Dialysis Technology/Technician	5.00	4.64	3.00	3.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.67	4.84
510912	Radiation Therapy Assisting	3.75	3.25	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.40	4.00	3.92
510913	Computerized Tomography	4.00	3.50	–	–	–	–	–	4.67	4.22
5202 Total	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT	4.00	3.89	3.73	3.89	3.78	4.06	4.26	3.95	3.97
520201	Business Administration & Management, General	4.04	3.96	3.79	3.79	3.85	4.00	4.23	3.99	4.00
520203	Logistics & Materials Management	5.00	3.80	3.50	2.00	3.33	–	4.40	4.00	3.97
520204	Office Supervision and Management	3.67	3.67	3.38	3.00	3.29	4.50	4.26	3.86	3.76
520205	Operations Management and Supervision	3.85	3.25	3.57	3.67	3.54	4.38	4.56	3.00	3.89
5204 Total	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECRETARIAL SERVICES	4.30	4.18	4.03	3.85	3.99	4.09	4.49	4.18	4.23
520401	Administrative Assistant/Secretarial Science, Gen.	4.32	4.16	4.14	3.94	4.03	3.93	4.58	4.16	4.26
520402	Executive Assistant/Secretary	3.88	4.19	4.09	4.38	3.92	4.10	4.41	4.29	4.20
520403	Legal Administrative Assistant/Secretary	4.16	4.15	4.19	3.80	4.26	4.41	4.55	4.56	4.29
520404	Medical Administrative Assistant/Secretary	4.32	4.26	4.18	3.72	3.92	4.33	4.45	4.15	4.26
520405	Court Reporter	3.63	3.80	3.83	3.80	3.67	2.50	3.20	4.13	3.96
520407	Information Processing/Data Entry Technician	4.38	4.16	3.72	3.67	3.95	4.24	4.43	4.11	4.17
520408	General Office/Clerical & Typing Services	4.55	4.30	4.00	4.07	3.97	4.00	4.48	4.13	4.27
	REPORT TOTAL	4.10	4.07	3.94	3.75	3.88	4.12	4.41	4.08	4.13

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1997

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APPENDIX C

College-Level Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College		Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
120403 - COSMETOLOGY								
52201	Belleville	20	12	60.0	91.7	91.7	0.0	8.3
51901	Highland	9	1	11.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50101	Kaskaskia	22	9	40.9	88.9	88.9	44.4	0.0
51701	Lake Land	18	5	27.8	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
53001	Logan	32	16	50.0	87.5	75.0	12.5	0.0
52902	Olney Central	11	6	54.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801	Sandburg	17	9	52.9	100.0	100.0	22.2	0.0
53101	Shawnee	13	7	53.8	100.0	85.7	42.9	0.0
51001	South Suburban	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50804	Truman	93	19	20.4	78.9	78.9	10.5	5.3
52903	Wabash Valley	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53901	Wood	3	3	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0
	TOTALS	241	90	37.3	89.7	86.5	14.8	2.2
120501 - BAKER/PASTRY CHEF								
50301	Black Hawk	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50201	DuPage	6	4	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50901	Elgin	3	1	33.3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	TOTALS	10	6	60.0	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0
120503 - CULINARY ARTS/CHEF TRAINING								
52201	Belleville	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50301	Black Hawk	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50201	DuPage	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50901	Elgin	9	5	55.6	60.0	60.0	40.0	0.0
51201	Harper	1	3	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51301	Illinois Valley	13	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52501	Joliet	22	9	40.9	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
50801	Kennedy-King	23	4	17.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201	Lake County	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52601	Lincoln Land	5	1	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52101	Rend Lake	5	3	60.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
53101	Shawnee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50401	Triton	10	8	80.0	75.0	75.0	25.0	25.0
	TOTALS	96	39	40.6	86.1	87.8	19.4	7.3
120504 - FOOD & BEVERAGE/RESTAURANT OPERATER, MGR.								
52201	Belleville	5	2	40.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50301	Black Hawk	1	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
50201	DuPage	5	3	60.0	66.7	66.7	33.3	0.0
50901	Elgin	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51201	Harper	8	6	75.0	83.3	83.3	16.7	16.7
52501	Joliet	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50801	Kennedy-King	9	1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
52401	Moraine Valley	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50501	Parkland	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53101	Shawnee	3	3	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
50401	Triton	6	4	66.7	75.0	75.0	50.0	0.0

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

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Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
120504 - FOOD & BEVERAGE/RESTAURANT OPERATER, MGR. (cont.)							
53201 Lake County	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	9	4	44.4	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
TOTALS	67	37	55.2	86.5	83.8	29.7	8.1
150201 - CIVIL ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
50301 Black Hawk	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	19	12	63.2	83.3	83.3	8.3	16.7
TOTALS	26	15	57.7	86.7	86.7	20.0	13.3
200404 - DIETICIAN ASSISTANT							
51201 Harper	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	7	4	57.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50803 Malcolm X	24	8	33.3	85.7	75.0	0.0	25.0
53901 Wood	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	40	19	47.5	88.4	89.5	0.0	10.5
231101 - ENGLISH TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS WRITING							
50301 Black Hawk	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
TOTALS	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
4302 - FIRE PROTECTION							
52201 Belleville	8	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
50201 DuPage	28	16	57.1	100.0	87.5	50.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52904 Frontier	9	6	66.7	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
51201 Harper	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	83.3	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	19	9	47.4	100.0	77.8	44.4	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
52501 Joliet	6	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
53201 Lake County	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52601 Lincoln Land	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52801 McHenry	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	12	8	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	9	7	77.8	100.0	100.0	57.1	0.0
50501 Parkland	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51501 Prairie State	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53701 Richland	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51101 Rock Valley	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	8	4	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
50401 Triton	11	8	72.7	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
50802 Washington	8	5	62.5	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	5	4	80.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
TOTALS	158	102	64.6	100.0	98.1	40.6	0.0

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
4604 - CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING FINISHERS & MGRS.							
52201 Belleville	7	3	42.9	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
50201 DuPage	6	4	66.7	75.0	75.0	75.0	0.0
51201 Harper	6	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51701 Lake Land	12	7	58.3	85.7	85.7	14.3	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	40	26	65.0	96.2	88.0	30.8	4.0
510601 - DENTAL ASSISTANT							
50901 Elgin	5	5	100.0	100.0	60.0	40.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	8	7	87.5	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	7	4	57.1	75.0	75.0	25.0	25.0
50101 Kaskaskia	12	10	83.3	100.0	100.0	40.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	18	17	94.4	70.6	52.9	23.5	10.0
52601 Lincoln Land	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53001 Logan	5	3	60.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
52701 Morton	7	6	85.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3
50501 Parkland	9	4	44.4	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
TOTALS	72	57	79.2	87.3	76.8	32.7	7.1
510602 - DENTAL HYGIENIST							
51201 Harper	25	29	116.0	65.5	65.5	5.6	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	21	14	66.7	100.0	100.0	35.7	0.0
51701 Lake Land	24	11	45.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	34	27	79.4	85.2	85.2	9.1	11.5
51501 Prairie State	27	17	63.0	100.0	100.0	5.9	0.0
TOTALS	131	98	74.8	95.5	96.5	10.2	3.4
510603 - DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN							
50401 Triton	18	11	61.1	81.8	72.7	27.3	0.0
TOTALS	18	11	61.1	81.8	72.7	27.3	0.0
510904 - EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
52201 Belleville	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50201 DuPage	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	22	8	36.4	75.0	75.0	12.5	0.0
52904 Frontier	9	3	33.3	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
52001 Kankakee	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50803 Malcolm X	98	16	16.3	93.8	87.5	23.1	0.0
52801 McHenry	14	8	57.1	87.5	87.5	62.5	12.5
52101 Rend Lake	6	2	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50802 Washington	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53301 Southeastern	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	159	40	25.2	92.1	89.7	31.6	2.6

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

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Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
510905 - NUCLEAR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
50201 DuPage	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50401 Triton	13	8	61.5	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
TOTALS	21	14	66.7	100.0	100.0	7.1	0.0
510907 - MEDICAL RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
52201 Belleville	28	18	64.3	94.4	94.4	5.6	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	5	1	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50201 DuPage	40	16	40.0	100.0	100.0	31.3	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	10	10	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.0	0.0
52001 Kankakee	14	9	64.3	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	26	19	73.1	94.7	89.5	21.1	5.3
52301 Kishwaukee	16	9	56.3	100.0	100.0	22.2	0.0
53201 Lake County	17	10	58.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	11	6	54.5	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50803 Malcolm X	34	15	44.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	29	15	51.7	93.3	93.3	6.7	6.7
52902 Olney Central	27	14	51.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	11	10	90.9	80.0	80.0	20.0	20.0
51801 Sandburg	18	14	77.8	100.0	85.7	21.4	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	23	21	91.3	95.2	95.2	9.5	4.8
51001 South Suburban	32	22	68.8	90.9	86.4	18.2	9.1
50401 Triton	36	20	55.6	100.0	95.0	30.0	5.0
50807 Wright	29	12	41.4	100.0	100.0	8.3	0.0
TOTALS	406	241	59.4	96.5	94.6	16.0	3.3
510908 - RESPIRATORY THERAPY TECHNICIAN							
52201 Belleville	12	2	16.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	6	3	50.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
50201 DuPage	41	24	58.5	100.0	100.0	62.5	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	10	7	70.0	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
52001 Kankakee	8	4	50.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	11	6	54.5	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	2	2	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
50803 Malcolm X	13	11	84.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	19	11	57.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	14	9	64.3	88.9	88.9	11.1	11.1
51101 Rock Valley	22	6	27.3	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
50401 Triton	19	13	68.4	100.0	92.3	38.5	7.7
TOTALS	177	98	55.4	98.9	96.9	32.3	2.1
510909 - SURGICAL/OPERATING ROOM TECHNICIAN							
50901 Elgin	15	5	33.3	80.0	80.0	40.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	7	6	85.7	66.7	66.7	16.7	16.7
50501 Parkland	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51501 Prairie State	6	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50401 Triton	34	26	76.5	92.3	92.3	30.8	0.0
TOTALS	70	43	61.4	88.4	88.4	25.6	2.3

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

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OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
510810 - DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY							
50401 Triton	21	15	71.4	86.7	86.7	13.3	13.3
50807 Wright	8	3	37.5	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
TOTALS	29	18	62.1	83.3	83.3	11.1	16.7
510911 - RENAL DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
50803 Malcolm X	21	11	52.4	100.0	100.0	18.2	0.0
TOTALS	21	11	52.4	100.0	100.0	18.2	0.0
510912 - RADIATION THERAPY ASSISTING							
50501 Parkland	7	7	100.0	66.7	66.7	28.6	33.3
TOTALS	7	7	100.0	66.7	66.7	28.6	33.3
510913 - COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY							
50401 Triton	13	10	76.9	90.0	90.0	10.0	10.0
TOTALS	13	10	76.9	90.0	90.0	10.0	10.0
520201 - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT							
52201 Belleville	25	17	68.0	100.0	100.0	23.5	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	15	6	40.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50806 Daley	15	8	53.3	100.0	75.0	50.0	12.5
50201 DuPage	54	28	51.9	92.9	89.3	39.3	3.6
50901 Elgin	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
51201 Harper	13	11	84.6	100.0	100.0	36.4	0.0
51901 Highland	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	34	15	44.1	93.3	93.3	33.3	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	4	4	100.0	75.0	75.0	0.0	0.0
52001 Kankakee	21	14	66.7	100.0	100.0	28.6	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	14	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50801 Kennedy-King	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52301 Kishwaukee	5	4	80.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	23	17	73.9	82.4	82.4	47.1	5.9
51701 Lake Land	10	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
53601 Lewis & Clark	17	13	76.5	84.6	46.2	69.2	30.8
52601 Lincoln Land	21	15	71.4	93.3	80.0	40.0	0.0
52801 McHenry	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	37	28	75.7	89.3	89.3	17.9	0.0
52701 Morton	8	5	62.5	100.0	60.0	60.0	0.0
50805 Olive-Harvey	8	4	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	21	15	71.4	80.0	80.0	0.0	13.3
52101 Rend Lake	6	2	33.3	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
53701 Richland	9	5	55.6	80.0	80.0	40.0	20.0
51101 Rock Valley	27	7	25.9	85.7	85.7	42.9	14.3
50601 Sauk Valley	12	11	91.7	90.9	90.9	45.5	9.1
53101 Shawnee	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53301 Southeastern	8	7	87.5	85.7	85.7	14.3	0.0
50401 Triton	19	16	84.2	100.0	93.8	37.5	0.0

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

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College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
520201 - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT (cont.)							
50604 Truman	6	3	50.0	66.7	66.7	33.3	0.0
50602 Washington	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51601 Waubonsee	6	3	50.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
53901 Wood	8	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
50607 Wright	21	10	47.6	100.0	100.0	40.0	0.0
TOTALS	483	286	59.2	92.9	87.7	33.0	4.2
520203 - LOGISTICS & MATERIALS MANAGEMENT							
53601 Oakton	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53701 Richland	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	10	4	40.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	16	9	56.3	100.0	100.0	44.4	0.0
520204 - OFFICE SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT							
50301 Black Hawk	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50701 Danville	6	5	83.3	80.0	80.0	20.0	20.0
50201 DuPage	7	6	85.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	0.0
50901 Elgin	13	8	61.5	87.5	87.5	37.5	12.5
50101 Kaskaskia	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52601 Lincoln Land	6	4	66.7	100.0	75.0	75.0	25.0
53501 Oakton	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	8	5	62.5	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
TOTALS	47	32	68.1	87.1	84.4	35.5	12.5
520205 - OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION							
50901 Elgin	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52501 Joliet	9	5	55.6	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	3	2	66.7	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
52801 McHenry	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51501 Prairie State	12	8	66.7	87.5	87.5	25.0	12.5
53701 Richland	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50401 Triton	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
TOTALS	40	26	65.0	91.7	92.3	25.0	7.7

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OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
52.0401 - ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/SECRETARIAL SERVICES							
52201 Belleville	34	22	64.7	86.4	86.4	9.1	9.1
50301 Black Hawk	11	9	81.8	88.9	88.9	11.1	0.0
50806 Daley	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50701 Danville	7	3	42.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50201 DuPage	49	37	75.5	86.5	86.5	27.0	10.8
50901 Elgin	5	2	40.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
52904 Frontier	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51201 Harper	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
54001 Heartland	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51901 Highland	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	13	9	69.2	88.9	88.9	33.3	11.1
51301 Illinois Valley	3	3	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
52501 Joliet	13	8	61.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52001 Kankakee	7	5	71.4	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	11	5	45.5	60.0	20.0	40.0	40.0
52301 Kishwaukee	10	9	90.0	100.0	100.0	44.4	0.0
53201 Lake County	11	5	45.5	100.0	60.0	40.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	7	5	71.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	9	8	88.9	75.0	62.5	12.5	25.0
52601 Lincoln Land	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
52901 Lincoln Trail	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50803 Malcolm X	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52801 McHenry	11	10	90.9	100.0	80.0	80.0	10.0
52401 Moraine Valley	19	14	73.7	100.0	92.9	35.7	0.0
52701 Morton	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	12	6	50.0	83.3	83.3	66.7	16.7
50805 Olive-Harvey	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52902 Olney Central	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	8	7	87.5	71.4	71.4	28.6	28.6
51501 Prairie State	6	2	33.3	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	8	6	75.0	83.3	83.3	16.7	16.7
53701 Richland	43	27	62.8	85.2	77.8	18.5	18.5
51101 Rock Valley	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	9	8	88.9	87.5	87.5	25.0	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	9	9	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.1	0.0
51001 South Suburban	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
53301 Southeastern	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53401 Spoon River	18	11	61.1	90.9	90.9	0.0	0.0
54101 State Community	5	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50401 Triton	13	9	69.2	77.8	77.8	33.3	22.2
50804 Truman	6	1	16.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52903 Wabash Valley	6	3	50.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50802 Washington	7	5	71.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53901 Wood	5	5	100.0	80.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
50807 Wright	6	3	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	435	295	67.8	92.9	87.2	23.4	8.1

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College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
520402 - EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT/SECRETARY							
50701 Danville	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50901 Elgin	9	4	44.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51201 Harper	16	13	81.3	100.0	100.0	23.1	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	5	4	80.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52901 Lincoln Trail	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53001 Logan	5	5	100.0	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	7	7	100.0	71.4	71.4	14.3	14.3
53101 Shawnee	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	3	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
TOTALS	69	51	73.9	97.7	92.2	21.6	3.9
50401 Triton	6	4	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53901 Wood	1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
520403 - LEGAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/SECRETARY							
52201 Belleville	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50201 DuPage	8	5	62.5	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51201 Harper	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52001 Kankakee	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51701 Lake Land	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	4	2	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
53001 Logan	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52601 McHenry	3	3	100.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	6	5	83.3	100.0	100.0	60.0	0.0
52701 Morton	2	2	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
50501 Parkland	7	5	71.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	3	2	66.7	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
50601 Sauk Valley	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53101 Shawnee	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
TOTALS	67	48	71.6	89.1	87.2	19.1	6.4
50401 Triton	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50604 Truman	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

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College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
520404 - MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/SECRETARY							
52201 Belleville	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	8	5	62.5	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
50701 Danville	12	9	75.0	88.9	88.9	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51201 Harper	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	16	11	68.8	100.0	100.0	18.2	0.0
52001 Kankakee	11	4	36.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	11	7	63.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	12	8	66.7	50.0	50.0	12.5	25.0
52601 Lincoln Land	6	5	83.3	80.0	80.0	40.0	0.0
53001 Logan	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52701 Morton	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52902 Olney Central	6	1	16.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	5	4	80.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	6	5	83.3	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53101 Shawnee	8	5	62.5	100.0	80.0	40.0	20.0
51001 South Suburban	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50804 Truman	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
53901 Wood	8	8	100.0	75.0	75.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	131	85	64.9	88.0	87.1	13.3	4.7
520405 - COURT REPORTER							
51401 Illinois Central	2	2	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50401 Triton	17	9	52.9	100.0	88.9	11.1	11.1
52903 Wabash Valley	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	26	14	53.8	92.9	85.7	7.1	7.1
520407 - INFORMATION PROCESSING/DATA ENTRY TECHNICIAN							
52201 Belleville	47	32	68.1	96.9	90.6	37.5	6.5
50301 Black Hawk	4	2	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50701 Danville	12	10	83.3	90.0	70.0	20.0	10.0
50901 Elgin	7	2	28.6	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
52904 Frontier	12	9	75.0	77.8	66.7	11.1	33.3
54001 Heartland	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	30	22	73.3	95.5	95.5	54.5	4.5
51301 Illinois Valley	12	9	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52501 Joliet	16	13	81.3	92.3	84.6	15.4	0.0
52001 Kankakee	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	30	7	23.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	24	15	62.5	100.0	93.3	26.7	6.7

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College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
520407 - INFORMATION PROCESSING/DATA ENTRY TECHNICIAN (cont.)							
51701 Lake Land	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52601 Lincoln Land	39	21	53.8	76.2	61.9	19.0	23.5
52901 Lincoln Trail	5	5	100.0	60.0	60.0	0.0	25.0
52801 McHenry	14	13	92.9	100.0	84.6	53.8	0.0
52701 Morton	5	5	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
52902 Olney Central	14	7	50.0	85.7	71.4	14.3	0.0
50501 Parkland	14	9	64.3	100.0	88.9	22.2	11.1
51501 Prairie State	9	4	44.4	75.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
53701 Richland	10	6	60.0	66.7	50.0	16.7	50.0
51101 Rock Valley	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51801 Sandburg	2	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
50601 Sauk Valley	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
54101 State Community	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50401 Triton	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52903 Wabash Valley	5	1	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	10	6	60.0	83.3	83.3	66.7	16.7
53901 Wood	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	341	237	69.5	91.5	84.1	28.2	7.6
520408 - GENERAL OFFICE/CLERICAL & TYPING SERVICES							
52201 Belleville	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51901 Highland	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	6	2	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	9	3	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	7	3	42.9	100.0	33.3	66.7	33.3
53001 Logan	3	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
52401 Moraine Valley	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52701 Morton	5	5	100.0	80.0	60.0	20.0	20.0
51101 Rock Valley	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
53101 Shawnee	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53301 Southeastern	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
53401 Spoon River	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
54101 State Community	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50401 Triton	3	1	33.3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
50802 Washington	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53901 Wood	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	76	43	56.6	97.7	88.4	41.9	4.7

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1997 Occupational Follow-up Data

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